

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE



Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.

MARCH–JUNE 2005 VOLUME 61 NUMBERS 1–2

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Cover: Field Sparrow, College Park, MD, January 1980. Photo by Luther Goldman.



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A PINE SISKIN (CARDUELIS PINUS) AT DAVIDSONVILLE, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD JUNE 22 – JULY 14, 2004

PHIL DAVIS

OBSERVATION

On June 22, 2004, around 11:30 a.m., my wife, Barbara, and I were enjoying a cup of coffee at our dinette table. Barbara was watching the birds through our sliding glass door that affords a clear close view of many of our deck bird feeders, when she said to me, "What's that? Is that a warbler? It's streaky." On top of our hulled sunflower feeder, facing away from us, was a smaller than goldfinch-sized bird that looked brownish, streaked, and with a bit of a yellow cast to it. I said, "It could be Pine Siskin." A moment later, the bird turned and we could see that it was indeed a siskin. I grabbed a pair of binoculars and could clearly see the yellow edges to the wings. At that point, sure of the identification, I handed the binoculars to Barbara and went for a camera.

Barbara's account of the description included: more pronounced streaking than our normal House Finches; a petite, pointed bill; fine streaks on the head and breast; a yellowish wash on the breast; bright yellow on the wings; white wing bars; and a pale area around the eye.

The bird fed on the hulled sunflower feeder by itself. We watched it for several minutes at a distance of about 20 feet with both naked eyes and a pair of Swarovski 8.5 x 42 binoculars. The sky was sunny, with light dappled by the tree tops. I was not able to photograph the bird this time owing to camera technical difficulties. At approximately 12:45 pm, the bird returned and stayed for about five minutes, again by itself, and fed on the hulled sunflower feeder. This time, I was able to take a number of images.

The bird was observed daily through 30 June, on 2 July, and then again daily from 8 July through 14 July. It continued to visit our hulled sunflower feeder and birdbath. I was able to obtain additional photographs; one of the images is Figure 1.

Coincidently, a Pine Siskin was also reported on a thistle feeder in Bowie on June 24, 2004 (Abbie Banks, personal communications, via MD Osprey birding listserver).

ANALYSIS

From an analysis of Clements (1993), it appears that this bird is a juvenile because of its buffy wing bars and yellowish-buffy ground color on the breast and belly. While Sibley (2000) does not illustrate or discuss juveniles, his depictions of adult males (with white wing bars) and adult females (with yellow lower wing bars) do not comport with the bird we saw, also supporting this as a juvenile. National Geographic (Dunn, et al. 2002) illustrates a juvenile with a heavier yellow-cast but notes that the yellowish is gone by late summer. Because this sighting was in mid-summer, the lighter yellow cast on our bird appears to still be consistent with that of a juvenile.

Regarding previous summer sightings, interestingly, a Pine Siskin visited our feeders and was photographed on July 3, 1995 (Davis, 1995). Robert Hilton also reported a Pine Siskin in Ocean City on July 3, 1998 (personal communications). Robbins (1996) notes that there are recorded western shore sightings of this species in mid-June and early July from Bethesda, Montgomery County and Bowie, Prince George's County. During the first Maryland Breeding Bird Atlas, the species was recorded as a "possible" breeder from a single location in Garrett County; however, it is also listed as a "probable" breeder from the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (PWRC), on the coastal plain, in Laurel, MD. In 1988, the year after the atlas was completed, a nest with young was found at Swallow Falls State Park in Garrett County and "probable" breeding was also reported from PWRC.

Maryland birders should be alert for and report any other summer sightings of this species.

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Figure 1. Pine Siskin (Carduelis pinus), Davidsonville, Anne Arundel County, MD, June 24, 2004. Photo by Phil Davis.



REPORTS BY ROBERT F. RINGLER

OBSERVERS, ABBREVIATIONS & LOCATIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Observers: George Armistead, Harry Armistead, Stan Arnold, Glenn Austin, Zach Baer, Scott Baron, Jonathan Beetham, Tyler Bell, Mike Bowen, Ed Boyd, Gwen Brewer, Jim Brighton, Carol Broderick, Don Broderick, Mike Burchett, Danny Bystrak, Mike Callahan, Cathy Carroll, Rick Cheicante, J. B. Churchill, Barry Cooper, Dennis Coskren, Jane Coskren, Keith Costley, Scott Crabtree, Patty Craig, Marty Cribb, Ralph Cullison, David Curson, Dave Czaplak, Karen Darcy, Lynn Davidson, Sam Dyke, Les Eastman, Dan Eberly, Bill Ellis, Walter Ellison, Fred Fallon, Jane Fallon, Jim Felley, Frank Gallo, John Gallo, Kevin Graff, Paul Guris, Matt Hafner, Sue Hamilton, Bill Harris, Clive Harris, Karen Harris, Tom Harten, Dave Harvey, Maureen Harvey, Kevin Heffernan, Robert Hilton, Mark Hoffman, Hans Holbrook, Emmalyn Holdridge, John Hubbell, Bill Hubick, Steve Huy, Simone Jenion, Kye Jenkins, George Jett, Parke John, Ray Kiddy, Elliot Kirschbaum, Jane Kostenko, Cyndie Loeper, Glenn Lovelace, Gail Mackiernan, Nancy Magnusson, John Maloney, Peter Mann, Tom Marko, Andy Martin, Joel Martin, Nancy Martin, Sean McCandless, Taylor McLean, Elayne Metter, Dave Mozurkewich, Sue Neri, Michael O'Brien, Paul O'Brien, Chris Ordiway, Bonnie Ott, Mary Paul, Dave Perry, Sherry Peruzzi, Jim Peters, Paul Pisano, Betty Pitney (reporting for Tri-County Bird Club), Danny Poet, Fran Pope, Dave Powell, Kyle Rambo, Jan Reese, Sue Ricciardi, Bob Ringler, Arlene Ripley, Les Roslund, Steve Sanford, Fran Saunders, Norm Saunders, Gene Scarpulla, Lydia Schindler, Bill Schreitz, Kurt Schwarz, Fred Shaffer, Jeff Shenot, Jay Sheppard, Don Simonson, Adam Smith, Greg Smith, Gary Smyle, Jo Solem (reporting for Howard Co.), Jared Sparks, Chris Starling, Jim Stasz, Eva Sunell, Rick Sussman, Sherman Suter, Brian Sykes, Debbie Terry, June Tveekrem, Charlie Vaughn, Jason Waanders, Mark Wallace, Dave Webb (reporting for Harford Co.), Pete Webb, Dave Weesner, Hal Wierenga, Jim Wilkinson, Levin Willey, Paul Woodward.

Abbreviations: AA – Anne Arundel Co.; ACLT – American Chestnut Land Trust, CT; AL – Allegany Co.; APG – Aberdeen Proving Ground, HA; BC – Baltimore City; C&O Canal – Chesapeake & Ohio Canal; CBC – Christmas Bird Count; CBEC – Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center, QA; CE – Cecil Co.; CH – Charles Co.; CL – Carroll Co.; CN – Caroline Co.; CT – Calvert Co.; DC – District of Columbia; DO – Dorchester Co.; FR – Frederick Co.; GA – Garrett Co.; HA – Harford Co.; HO – Howard Co.; JEDS – Jean Ellen DuPont Shehan Audubon Sanctuary, TA; KE – Kent Co.; MO – Montgomery Co.; MPEA – Middle Patuxent Environmental Area, HO; NA – Natural Area; NEA – Natural Environment Area; NRMA – Natural Resources Management Area; NWR – National Wildlife Refuge; PG – Prince George's Co.; PRNAS – Patuxent River Naval Air Station, SM; PRR – Patuxent Research Refuge, PG/AA; PVSP – Patapsco Valley State Park; QA – Queen Anne's Co.; RP – Regional Park; SF – State Forest; SM – St. Mary's Co.; SO – Somerset Co.; SP – State Park; TA – Talbot Co.; UMBC – University of Maryland, Baltimore County campus, BA; UMCF – University

of Maryland Central Farm, HO; WA – Washington Co.; WI – Wicomico Co.; WO – Worcester Co.; WMA – Wildlife Management Area; WWTP – Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Locations (followed by abbreviation of county): Aberdeen Proving Ground, HA; Allens Fresh, CH; Alpha Ridge Landfill & Park, HO; Anacostia Park, DC; Annapolis, AA; Ashton, MO; Assateague Island, WO; Back River, BA; Beauvue, SM; Berlin, WO; Bethel WMA, CE; Big Pool, WA; Blackwater NWR, DO; Bloodsworth Island, DO; Blue Mash Nature Trail, MO; Bowie, PG; Bridge Creek, WI; Brighton Dam, HO/MO; Browns Station Landfill, PG; Calvert Cliffs, CT; Cambridge, DO; Centennial Park, HO; Centreville, QA; Chesapeake Farms, KE; Chesapeake Landing, KE; Chestertown, KE; Cobb Island, CH; Colbourne, WO; Columbia, HO; Conowingo Dam & Lake, HA/CE; Cornfield Harbor, SM; Courthouse Point WMA, CE; Cove Point, CT; Cranberry Reservoir, CL; Cromwell Valley Park, BA; Cumberland, AL; Cylburn Arboretum, BC; Dameron, SM; Deal Island WMA, SO; Denton, CN; Downs Park, AA; Dunkirk, CT; E. A. Vaughn WMA, WO; Eagles Nest Campground, WO; East Potomac Park, DC; Eastern Neck Island NWR, KE; Easton, TA; Edgewood, HA; Elkton, CE; Ellicott City, HO; Elliott Island, DO; Fairlee, KE; Federalsburg, CN; Fishing Bay, DO; Flag Ponds Park, CT; Fletchers Boathouse, DC; Fort Carroll, BA; Fort McHenry, BC; Fort Smallwood Park, AA; Fran Uhler NA, PG; Gaithersburg, MO; George Island Landing, WO; Georgetown, DC; Great Oak Pond, KE; Greenbrier SP, WA; Gunpowder River, HA/BA; Hains Point, DC; Halethorpe Ponds, BA/AA; Hart-Miller Dredged Material Containment Facility, BA; Havre de Grace, HA; Hebron, WI; Herring Run Park, BC; Hollywood, SM; Hooper Island, DO; Hughes Hollow, MO; Hurlock, DO; Indian Creek WMA, CH; Jefferson Patterson Park, CT; Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary, AA; Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, DC; Kenilworth Park, DC; Kent Island, QA; Kent Narrows, QA; Kinder Farm Park, AA; Kingman Lake, DC; Lake Elkhorn, HO; Lake Kittamaqundi, HO; Lambs Knoll, WA; Lapidum, HA; Laytonsville, MO; Leeds Creek, TA; Liberty Lake & Watershed, CL/BA; Lilypons, FR; Little Bennett RP, MO; Little Seneca Lake, MO; Loch Raven Reservoir & Watershed, BA; Marley Neck, AA; Mason Dixon Farm, FR; Massey, KE; Mattawoman NEA, CH; McKee-Beshers WMA, MO; McKeldin Area PVSP, CL; Merkle Wildlife Sanctuary, PG; Milford Mill Park, BA; Millington, KE; Milltown Landing, PG; Morgantown, CH; Mountain Lake Park, GA; Mt. Nebo WMA, GA; Myrtle Grove WMA, CH; Mystic Harbour, WO; Nanjemoy Creek, CH; National Arboretum, DC; New Germany SP, GA; New Windsor, CL; Nolands Ferry, FR; North Beach, CT; North Branch, AL; North East, CE; North Point SP, BA; North Tract PRR, AA; Oak Grove, CN; Ocean City, WO; Parsonsburg, WI; Patterson Park, BC; Patuxent River Park, PG; Patuxent River SP, HO; Pennyfield, MO; Perryman, HA; Perryville, CE; Pickering Creek Audubon Center, TA; Piney Reservoir, GA; Piney Run Park, CL; Piscataway Creek, PG; Pocomoke City, WO; Point Lookout SP, SM; Pomonkey Creek, CH; Poplar Island, TA; Port Deposit, CE; Port Tobacco, CH; Purse SP, CH; Queenstown, QA; Ridgely, CN; Rigby's Folly, TA; Rileys Lock, MO; Roaring Point, WI; Rock Creek Park, DC; Rock Hall, KE; Rocky Gap SP, AL; Roosevelt Island, DC; Rumbly Point, SO; Ruthsburg, QA; Salisbury, WI; Sandy Hook, WA; Sandy Point SP, AA; Scientists Cliffs, CT; Scotland, SM; Seneca, MO; Shorters Wharf, DO; Silver Spring, MO; Soldiers Delight, BA; Solomons, CT; St. Michaels, TA; Susquehanna SP, HA; Swan Creek, AA; Swan Harbor Farm, HA; Sycamore Landing, MO; Tanyard, CN; Terrapin Nature Area, QA; Tidal Basin, DC; Town Hill, AL; Trappe Station, TA; Triadelphia Reservoir, HO/MO; Trout Run WWTP, GA; Truitts Landing, WO; Tuckahoe SP, CN/QA; Tunis Mills, TA; Upper Marlboro, PG; Upper Watts Branch Park, MO; Violettes Lock, MO; Waldorf, CH; West Friendship, HO; West Ocean City, WO; Westminster, CL; Wilde Lake, HO; Willards, WI; Worton, KE; Wye Island, QA.

WINTER: DECEMBER 1, 2003-FEBRUARY 29, 2004

The season was exceptionally cold with heavy snows in the western part of the state.

Geese, Swans. Greater White-fronted Geese were more numerous than in the past. Three were at Jug Bay from Dec. 26 through Jan. 5 (Bystrak +), one at Lake Whetstone, MO on Jan. 3-4 (Gema Crystal), one at Piney Run on Jan. 17 (Hoffman), one at Liberty Lake, BA on Jan. 17 (Ringler), two near Willards on Jan. 19 (C. & D. Broderick), one at Elkton on Jan. 24-28 (McCandless +), one near Berlin on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett), one on Leeds Creek from Jan. 28 through Feb. 2 (Roslund), one on Oxford Neck, TA on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton), eight at Queenstown on Feb. 15 (Poet), an immature at Berlin on Feb. 15 (Ringler +) with probably the same bird near Basket Switch, WO on Feb. 21 (N. & F. Saunders), two at Lilypons from Feb. 21 through Mar. 1 (Czaplak +), and two north of Eastern Neck on Feb. 28 (Brighton). Rough estimates of **Snow Goose** flocks were 100,000 near Willards on Jan. 19 (C. & D. Broderick), 8,000 at Massey on Jan. 24 (Ellison, N. Martin), and 20,000 near Ridgely from Jan. 28 through Feb. 11 (Roslund +); others of interest were six blues at Browns Station on Jan. 24 (Harten), one blue at Beauvue on Feb. 16 (Cribb), 325 migrating near Perryville on Feb. 27 (Starling), and nine at Centennial on Feb. 29 (Ringler). The latter flock included one adult white, one immature white, three adult blues, two immature blues, and two intergrades. Reports of Ross's Geese were an immature on Oxford Neck, TA on Dec. 12 (Holbrook), an adult and an immature near Fairlee (Mary Gustafson, Bruce Peterjohn) and an immature on Broad Neck, KE (Ellison, N. Martin) on Dec. 21, three near Willards on Jan. 19 (C. & D. Broderick), one near Berlin on Jan. 24 (Burchett, Stasz, Hafner), three near Ridgely on Jan. 28 with two through Feb. 8 (Roslund +), one near Centreville on Feb. 15-29 (Poet +), and one near Hebron on Feb. 20 (N. & F. Saunders). Aberrant Canada Geese included one with a white body at Blackwater on Dec. 23 (A. Smith) and a leucistic bird at Jug Bay on Jan. 5 (Bystrak); reports of small races were several near Centreville on Dec. 12 with one through Feb. 15 (Holbrook +), one at Blackwater in late December (Bob Mumford), one at Little Seneca Lake on Jan. 10 (Andy Rabin) and four there the next day (C. Harris), one at Perryville on Jan. 21 (Starling), one at Piney Run on Jan. 21 (Ringler), one near Laytonsville on Jan. 23 (Marko), one on the Potomac River below Dam #5, WA on Jan. 25 (Ringler), one at Upper Marlboro on Feb. 1 (Warren Strobel), two at Teague Point, CH on Feb. 7 (Jett, Brewer), one flying over Rigby's Folly on Feb. 7 (H. Armistead), one near Ridgely on Feb. 11 (Ringler, A. Smith), four near Mardela Springs, WI on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton), three at Boxiron, WO on Feb. 15 (Ringler +), and one at Hurlock on Feb. 16 (Ringler +). Brant away from the coast were an immature near Centreville and an immature at Oxford, TA on Dec. 12 (Holbrook), one at Accokeek, PG on Jan. 15 (Matt Mulder), one near Ridgely on Feb. 7-8 (Poet +), and probably the same bird near Centreville on Feb. 15 (Poet). An adult "Black" Brant was at Ocean City on Feb. 6 (Ellison, Mann). An immature Mute Swan at Cumberland on Feb. 14 (Churchill, Kiddy) was far inland; a high of 240 was at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead). Flocks of Tundra Swans included 500 at Eastern Neck on Jan. 4 (Ellison +), at least 2,000 near Federalsburg on Feb. 11 (Lovelace), 711 near Starr, QA on Feb. 15 (Poet), and 595 at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead); migrants included 75 flying over Howard Co. near Triadelphia on Feb. 24 (Sheppard) and 80 flying over Bethesda, MO the same day (Johnna Robinson).

Dabbling Ducks. Wintering **Wood Ducks** with some of the February records possibly being early spring migrants were two at Merkle on Jan. 9 (Shaffer), 22 at Liberty Lake, BA on Jan. 17 (Ringler), 100 at Elliott Island on Jan. 24 (Burchett, Stasz, Hafner), one at Cambridge on Jan. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), 24 at Millington on Feb. 1 (Ellison +), three at Waterford

Farm, HO on Feb. 7 (Wallace), two at Tuckahoe SP, CN on Feb. 12 (Perry), a male at Lake Elkhorn on Feb. 16 (Neri), and six at McKee-Beshers WMA on Feb. 21 (Sussman +). Notable numbers of Gadwall were 75 at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on Dec. 6 (Arnold), 42 at Galena, KE on Dec. 26 (Ellison), 30 at Loch Raven on Dec. 26 and 30 at Piney Run on Jan. 1 (Ringler), and 25 at Beauvue on Feb. 27 (Rambo). A drake Eurasian Wigeon was at Deal Island WMA from Nov. 29 through Jan. 5 (Hubbell +); another drake was at Loch Raven on Dec. 21-23 (Jenkins +), a drake was first seen at Eagles Landing Golf Course, WO on Feb. 14 (Cribb +) and two males were there from Feb. 27 through Mar. 1 (Hoffman +), and a female added to the group on Feb. 29 (Stasz +). Highs for American Wigeon were 120 at Loch Raven on Jan. 1 (Graff +) and 115 at Eagles Landing Golf Course, WO on Feb. 23 (H. Armistead). Highs for American Black Ducks were 150 at Eastern Neck on Dec. 3 (Ellison +) and 600 at Jug Bay on Jan. 11 (F. Fallon). Wintering Blue-winged Teal were a male at Deal Island WMA on Dec. 8 (Vaughn, Jenion), one near Berlin on Dec. 13 (Holbrook, Brighton), and a male at Elliott Island on Jan. 17 (McCandless +) and 31 (J. Martin). Highs for Northern Shovelers were 36 at West Ocean City on Feb. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin) and 60 at Blackwater on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). Early spring Northern Pintails were 10 seen in flight near Federalsburg on Feb. 11 (Lovelace), 23 near Ridgely on Feb. 12 (Perry), 85 at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), and 70 at Blackwater on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). The 1,000 Green-winged Teal at Pickering Creek on Dec. 1 had decreased to 300 on the 22nd (Roslund); an intergrade with the Eurasian subspecies was at Blackwater on Feb. 22 (H. Armistead).

Diving Ducks. Flocks of Canvasbacks included 830 at Eastern Neck on Jan. 4 (Ellison +), 2,000 at Cambridge on Jan. 6 (Roslund), 600 at Wye Narrows, QA on Feb. 12 (Poet), and Harry Armistead's reports of 385 off Lucy Point, TA on the latter date, 290 at Hooper Island on the 16th, 710 at Irish Creek, TA on the 22nd, and 720 at West Ocean City on the 23rd. As usual the flock of Redheads near the mouth of the Pocomoke River dwarfed all others; this year 7,000 were off Rumbly Point on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton). The smaller Redhead flocks numbered 81 at Loch Raven on Jan. 1 (Graff +), 14 at Lake Placid, MO on Feb. 14 (A. Martin), 77 at Beauvue on Feb. 28 (Graff), 30 at Fishing Bay on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +), and at least 200 off Roaring Point on Feb. 29 (Brighton). Highs for Ring-necked Ducks were 360 at Loch Raven on Jan. 1 (Graff +), 1,200 at Mattawoman NEA on Jan. 6 (Jett), 100 at Blockhouse Point, MO on Jan. 16 (Bob Mumford), 90 at Chestertown on Jan. 18 (Ellison, N. Martin), 200 at Breeze Point Farm WWTP, CH on Feb. 14 (Jett), 85 near Centreville on Feb. 22 (H. Armistead), and 235 at Beauvue on Feb. 28 (Graff). The high for Greater Scaup was 110 at Rock Hall on Jan. 17 (Ellison). Flocks of Lesser Scaup included 5,500 on the Gunpowder River, HA on Feb. 21 (Starling) and 210 at Bellevue, TA the next day (H. Armistead). The King Eiders at Ocean City increased to two immature males and one female on Dec. 6 (Hafner, Stasz, Boyd), peaked at six on Feb. 24 (Dyke), and some continued to be seen into March. The size of the eider flock at Ocean City varied considerably over the winter, partly due to the birds remaining behind the south jetty much of the time but peaked at 28 Common Eiders on Feb. 29 (Burchett +) including a male in near adult plumage seen from Feb. 23 onward (H. Armistead +). A female Harlequin Duck was seen at Ocean City from fall through Dec. 30 with at least four birds present on Dec. 22 (N. & F. Saunders). Interesting reports of Surf Scoters were two at Cobb Island on Jan. 6 and seven there on Feb. 14 (Jett) and 345 at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead). A White-winged Scoter was at Fort McHenry on Jan. 30 (Peters) and another was off Deal Island on Feb. 14 with a Black Scoter (Holbrook, Brighton). On Feb. 16 Harry Armistead found six Black Scoters at Hooper Island. Reports of Long-tailed Ducks included a male at Piscataway on Dec. 6 (Mozurkewich), a male at Brighton Dam on Dec. 19 (Holdridge), a female at Loch Raven on Jan. 6 (Terry +), 50 at Cobb Island on Jan. 6 (Jett), a male on Lake Placid, MO on Jan. 31 (A. Martin), and 24 at Eastern Neck on Feb. 29 (Ellison, N. Martin). Highs for Buffleheads were 100 at Sandgates, SM on Dec. 28 (Marko), 170 at Eastern Neck on Feb. 29 (Ellison, N. Martin), and 200 on Sinepuxent Bay, WO on Feb. 29 (Burchett +). About 320 Common Goldeneyes were also at Eastern Neck on Feb. 29 (Ellison, N. Martin). Highs for Hooded Mergansers were in December with 100 at Perryville on Dec. 1-3 (Starling) and 31 at Beauvue on the 7th (Cribb +). Common Mergansers made a big splash this winter and as early spring migrants. At Triadelphia 200 were at Pigtail, HO on Dec. 12 and 750 at Brighton Dam on Jan. 4 (Holdridge), 200 were at Spaniard Neck, QA on Feb. 8 (Ellison, N. Martin), 198 were in Caroline Co. (comprised of 23 at Tanyard, 62 at Hog Island Wharf, 16 at Choptank, and 97 at Martinak SP) on Feb. 12 (Perry), 2,500 were on the Gunpowder River, HA on Feb. 21 (Starling), 310 were at Blackwater on Feb. 22 (H. Armistead), and 85 were on Savanna Lake, DO on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +); a female that wintered at George Island Landing, WO where rare was still present on Feb. 29 (Hoffman). Highs for Red-breasted Mergansers were 60 at Eastern Neck on Jan. 4 and 70 there on Feb. 28 (Ellison), 55 at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), and 120 at Fishing Bay on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). Flocks of Ruddy Ducks included 500 at Reeds Creek, QA on Jan. 1 (Poet), 700 at Wicomico Beach, CH on Feb. 14 (Jett, Brewer), and 3,700 at Fishing Bay on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +).

Loons, Grebes. Reports of Red-throated Loons included one at Cobb Island on Jan. 6 (Jett), two off Deal Island on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton), one at Williston, CN on Feb. 28 (Brighton), and 90 at Ocean City on Feb. 29 (Burchett +). The only inland report of Common Loons was of two at Liberty Lake on Jan. 24 (Ringler, Ellis). Modest numbers of Red-necked Grebes appeared this year with one at Rock Hall on Dec. 21 (Floyd, Zach & Jared Parks), one at Assateague on Jan. 14 (A. Smith), one at Fort McHenry on Jan. 30 and nine there in early February (Peters), one at Fort Armistead, AA on Feb. 8 (Arnold), one at Rileys Lock on Feb. 11-14 and two at Violettes Lock on Mar. 4-6 (Czaplak +), one at Ocean City from Feb. 10 through Mar. 6 (McCandless, John +) with two there during Feb. 14-28 (N. & F. Saunders +), one at Solomons on Feb. 15 (Arnold) and Mar. 7 (Holbrook), one near Sycamore Landing on Feb. 16 (Woodward), two at Fort Smallwood on Feb. 19 (Ricciardi), two at Eastern Neck on Feb. 28 (Ellison), and one in Sinepuxent Bay, WO on Feb. 29 (Hoffman +).

Fulmars, Gannets, Pelicans, Cormorants. On a Feb. 28 pelagic trip 20 Northern Fulmars and 60 Northern Gannets were seen in Maryland waters (Guris +). The flock of American White Pelicans in the Newport Bay/Trappe Creek/Wrights Pond area of Worcester Co. had stabilized at 12 birds by the Ocean City CBC on Dec. 28 and on Dec. 30, with sightings into mid January (Hoffman +); three were seen at Blackwater on Jan. 14 (A. Smith). Winter reports of Brown Pelicans are rare but this season there was one flying past Ocean City Inlet and one at Northside Park in Ocean City on Dec. 20 (Hafner), four on the Salisbury CBC on Dec. 21, six at Wynne, SM on Dec. 28 (Cribb), 10 at Thomas Point, AA on Jan. 3-4 (Peter Hanan +), and an immature at Ocean City on Feb. 10 (McCandless, John). Doublecrested Cormorants remained in many areas around the Chesapeake Bay region as well as on the coast; the most reported was 17 on the Baltimore County Winter Count on Jan. 24 (fide P. Webb). At least three Great Cormorants remained in Ocean City through the winter with a high of four on Feb. 23 (H. Armistead); others were one flying past Ragged Point, WI on Dec. 20 (Hafner), one at Tolchester, KE on Dec. 21 (Mary Gustafson, Bruce Peterjohn), an immature at Fort Carroll, BA on Feb. 8 (Arnold), and singles at Eagles Nest and Assateague on Feb. 29 (Burchett +).

Herons. The only reports of **American Bitterns** were single birds at Assateague on Dec. 30 (Starling, McCandless), Deal Island WMA on Jan. 1 and Feb. 29 (Crabtree), Allens Fresh

on Jan. 31 (Jett +), and Elliott Island on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). A **Great Blue Heron** at Trout Run on Jan. 11 (Pope) was unusual in mid winter in Garrett Co. and on Feb. 28 Martha Chestem reported five active Great Blue Heron nests at Vantage Point, Columbia. Lingering or wintering **Great Egrets** were two at Perryville on Dec. 1 (Starling), one at Halethorpe Ponds, BA through Dec. 16 (Arnold), one near Whitehaven, WI on Dec. 21 (Lovelace), one at Lake Elkhorn on Dec. 25-27 (Neri +), one at Upper Marlboro on Jan. 2-6 (Shaffer), one at Blackwater through Jan. 18 (H. Armistead), and one at West Ocean City on Feb. 15 (Ringler +). The latest **Little Blue Heron** was seen at Deal Island WMA on Dec. 19 (C. & D. Broderick) where a **Tricolored Heron** was seen the next day (Arnold, Hubick); another Tricolored Heron was at Ocean City on Dec. 30 (Starling, McCandless). Very late **Green Herons** were one at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 29 (Ringler, Baer, Ellis) and one at Upper Marlboro on Jan. 2 (Shaffer). An immature **Black-crowned Night-Heron** was at Benedict, CH on Jan. 11 (Brewer, Jett).

Vultures, Diurnal Raptors. On Feb. 14 Weesner found 16 Black Vultures and 150 Turkey Vultures at Antietam Battlefield, WA and on Feb. 27 Starling saw three Black Vultures and 31 Turkey Vultures migrating at Edgewood. Late Ospreys were one at Kent Narrows on Dec. 7 (Shaffer) and one at Salisbury through Jan. 4 (Dyke); possibly an early spring migrant was one at Cambridge on Feb. 8 (C. & D. Broderick). Notable Bald Eagle reports were 11 at Wye Narrows, QA on Feb. 1 (K. & B. Harris), 10 on the Gunpowder River, HA on Feb. 20 (Starling), and 20 at Blackwater plus 12 at Bestpitch, DO on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). The only reports of Northern Goshawks were single immatures at Adkins Arboretum, CN on Dec. 20 (Crabtree) and Darnestown, MO on Dec. 28 (Simonson). Rough-legged Hawks appeared in many places this winter. The only upland birds were two light morphs near Rocky Gap on Jan. 17 (Kiddy, Churchill), a light morph near Mountville, FR on Feb. 2 (Bowen), and a light morph near Dam #5, WA on Feb. 4 (Perry). On the Coastal Plain two or three were at Deal Island WMA from Dec. 20 (Arnold, Hubick), one near Swan Point, KE on Dec. 21 (Jim Gruber), four at Shorters Wharf on Jan. 9 (Roslund), a dark morph at Vienna, DO on Jan. 9 (C. & D. Broderick), a dark morph and a light morph at Allens Fresh on Jan. 31 and Feb. 1 (Jett +), a light morph at Scotland on Jan. 31 (Cribb +), a light morph near Ridgely from Jan. 31 through Feb. 8 (Poet +) and two there on Feb. 7 (Stasz), a light morph at Marshy Point, BA on Feb. 7 (Bob Rineer +), one at Queenstown on Feb. 8 (Arnold), one at Kent Narrows on Feb. 18 (Holbrook), up to three at Elliott Island through Feb. 21 (Davidson, Wierenga), and one at Bestpitch, DO on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). Greg Inskip reported five Golden Eagles wintering in southern Dorchester Co. this year including two adults, two sub-adults, and one immature; others were one at Wye Island on Feb. 1 (K. & B. Harris), one near Ridgely on Feb. 13 (Holbrook), and two at Wetipquin, WI on Feb. 25 (C. & D. Broderick). February reports of Merlins were single birds at Triadelphia, HO on the 7th (Magnusson), Hance Point, CE on the 10th (Starling), Ashton on the 20th (Sussman), Aberdeen on the 22nd (Starling), and East Potomac Park on the 26th (Beetham). Interesting reports of **Peregrine Falcons** were one at Mockley Point, PG on Jan. 4 (Jett, Brewer), one at Silver Spring on Jan. 7 (Shenot), one at Patuxent River Park on Jan. 15 (Bystrak), one near Lilypons from Jan. 31 through Feb. 5 (Hilton +), one at Sandy Point, CT on Feb. 7 (Brewer), one at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), and one at North East on Feb. 16 (Starling).

Rallids, Plovers, Avocet, Sandpipers. Reports of Virginia Rails included one at Fort McHenry on Jan. 30 (Peters), two at Rumbly Point on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton), and four heard at Truitts Landing on Feb. 29 (Crabtree). About 600 American Coots were at Loch Raven on Jan. 1 (Graff +). About 120 Black-bellied Plovers were at Eagles Nest on Feb. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin). One Piping Plover was on Assateague on Feb. 15-23 (Holbrook, Brigh-

ton). The highest count of Killdeer was 120 at Selbys Landing, PG on Dec. 31 (Shenot). An American Avocet was a rarity at Blackwater on Dec. 23 (Paul Spitzer). The latest Greater Yellowlegs on the Western Shore was at PRNAS on Dec. 19 (Rambo); wintering birds or early spring migrants were seen at Eagles Nest and Elliott Island on Jan. 17 (McCandless +), Blackwater on Feb. 28 (Baron), and Truitts Landing on Feb. 29 (Crabtree). Reports of Lesser Yellowlegs were three at Elliott Island on Jan. 24 (Burchett, Stasz, Hafner), eight there on Feb. 16 (Ringler +), and 12 at Blackwater on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). A Marbled Godwit was at Ocean City from Dec. 3 through Jan. 1 (Vaughn, Jenion +). About 95 Ruddy Turnstones were found at Ocean City on Feb. 29 (Burchett +). A late Red Knot flew by Ocean City on Dec. 20 (Hafner). Interesting reports of Sanderlings were one at Cambridge on Jan. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), seven at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), and 23 at PRNAS on Feb. 28 (Graff +). The only Western Sandpiper of the season was seen at Ocean City on Feb. 1 (Roslund +). Reports of **Dunlins** included six at Eastern Neck on Dec. 13 (Schwarz), 230 at Goose Creek, PRNAS on Jan. 7 (Rambo), 27 at Hooper Island on Jan. 18 and 270 there on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), and 660 at Eagles Nest on Feb. 23 (H. Armistead). The only Long-billed Dowitcher of the season was at Elliott Island on Feb. 26 (Paul Spitzer, Lovelace). Ten Wilson's Snipe were wintering at Mt. Aetna, WA on Jan. 30 (Weesner) and two at Chesapeake Landing on Feb. 27 (Ellison) may have been early migrants. Displaying American Woodcock included 10 at Nanjemoy on Jan. 3 (Jett, Brewer), one on Kent Island on Feb. 12 (Crabtree), one at Elkton on Feb. 19 (McCandless), one at Edgewood on Feb. 20 and six there two days later (Starling), and at least eight at Point Lookout on Feb. 20 (Cribb +). Highlights of the Feb. 28 pelagic trip included 21 Red Phalaropes (Guris +).

Gulls, Terns, Alcids. Late Laughing Gulls were five at North East on Dec. 1 (Starling), at least six at Back River on Dec. 1 (Mackiernan, Cooper), 800 at Upper Marlboro on Dec. 2 down to five on Dec. 22 (Shaffer), one at Terrapin on Dec. 7 (Shaffer), and one at Ocean City on Dec. 8 (C. & D. Broderick). Three adult Little Gulls were seen at Ocean City on Dec. 6 (Hafner, Stasz, Steve Hampton) and one on Jan. 5 (Stasz, Powell). A Black-headed Gull was seen at Denton on Dec. 20-31 (Steve Westre +), an adult was at Rumbly Point on Jan. 4 (Hafner, Stasz, Powell), one was at Ocean City on Jan. 11 (Dyke), one was at Assateague on Feb. 15 (Brighton, Holbrook), and an adult was at the Easton WWTP on Feb. 29 (Churchill, Kiddy) where it was noted flying toward Tanyard where it was seen by Burchett and others. Notable Bonaparte's Gulls were 140 at Jug Bay on Jan. 7 (Bystrak) and four at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead). A Ring-billed Gull at Greenbrier SP on Jan. 6 (Weesner) was a late migrant there; 2,500 were at the Charles Co. Landfill on Jan. 23-24 (Jett). Two Herring Gulls were already in breeding plumage at Ocean City on Feb. 1 (N. & F. Saunders); 4,000 were at the Cecil Co. Landfill on Feb. 7 (Scarpulla). Reports of Thayer's Gulls were a second-winter bird at Salisbury on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett), an adult at the Cecil Co. Landfill on Feb. 7 (Scarpulla) and Feb. 12 (McCandless, J. Martin), a first-winter bird in the Washington Channel and Tidal Basin on Feb. 15-21 (Czaplak +), and a second-winter bird at the Charles Co. Landfill on Feb. 27 (Shaffer). Iceland Gulls were a first-winter bird at Upper Marlboro on Dec. 22 (Shaffer), an adult at Fishing Creek, Hooper Island on Jan. 18 (H. Armistead), two first-winter birds at Salisbury on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett), a first-winter bird at the Reichs Ford Landfill, FR on Feb. 2-14 (Bowen +) and two there on the 5th (C. Harris), an adult at Ocean City on Feb. 6 into the spring (Ellison, Mann +), single first-winter birds at the Cecil Co. Landfill and at North East on Feb. 14 and later (McCandless, Richard Donham), a first-winter bird at Fort Smallwood on Feb. 20 (Wierenga), and an adult on the Feb. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +). Lesser Black-backed Gulls were too numerous to mention all but the more significant reports: three at Upper Marlboro on Dec. 2 and one there on Feb. 20 (Shaffer), one at Ocean City on Dec. 3 through Feb. 23 (Vaughn, Jenion +), two at West Ocean City on Dec. 5 (C. & D. Broderick), nine at the Eastern Landfill, BA on Jan. 24 (Scarpulla), an adult at Little Seneca Lake on Jan. 24 (Hubbell), seven at the Cecil Co. Landfill on Jan. 24 (McCandless) and Feb. 7 (Scarpulla), six at Salisbury on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett), an adult at Cambridge on Jan. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), one at the Charles Co. Landfill from Jan. 31 through Feb. 27 (Hafner +), one at Ocean Pines on Feb. 1 (Roslund +), one at Reichs Ford Landfill, FR on Feb. 5 (Jenkins), one at Kent Narrows on Feb. 7-8 (Hafner +), one at Seneca on Feb. 11 (Czaplak), six at the Cecil Co. Landfill plus two at North East on Feb. 12 (McCandless), one adult at Tanyard on Feb. 12-29 (Perry +), an adult continuing at Eastern Neck through Feb. 15 (Ellison +), two at Perryville on Feb. 19 (Starling), eight at the Tidal Basin and one at Georgetown Reservoir on Feb. 21 (Mackiernan, Cooper), two adults at the Worcester Co. Central Landfill on Feb. 21 (N. & F. Saunders), one at Conowingo through Feb. 22 (Weesner), and one on the Feb. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +). Single Glaucous Gulls variously described as first- or second-winter birds were at Tolchester on Dec. 21 (Mary Gustafson, Bruce Peterjohn), the Charles Co. Landfill from Jan. 23 through Feb. 20 (Jett +), the Eastern Landfill, BA on Jan. 24 (Scarpulla), Reichs Ford Landfill, FR on Feb. 2 (Bowen), the Washington Channel or Hains Point and the Tidal Basin on Feb. 15-25 (Czaplak +), and Ocean City or West Ocean City on Feb. 26-28 (Eberly +). The possibility of a Herring Gull X Glaucous Gull (known as "Nelson's" Gull) was suggested for a third-winter bird at Salisbury on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett) and one bird seen on the Feb. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +). Unusual far inland in recent years were two Great Black-backed Gulls at the Alpha Ridge Landfill on Dec. 31 and one there on Feb. 7 (Cullison) and one flying northeast over Massey on Feb. 1 (Ellison +). The Kelp Gull was seen throughout the period at Sandgates, SM (Bell, Kostenko +). Forster's Terns away from the coast included one at Blackwater on Dec. 7 (Arnold +), six at Leonardtown on Dec. 7 (Cribb +), and one at PRNAS on Feb. 28 (Graff). A Dovekie was seen at Ocean City Inlet on Feb. 15-21 (C. & D. Broderick +) and 170 were found on the Feb. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +). Two Thick-billed Murres were reported at Ocean City on Feb. 19 (Craig, Jean Artes). Two Razorbills were seen at Ocean City on Feb. 12 (Lorraine Logan) continuing to at least eight from Feb. 24 through Mar. I (Dyke +); two were found dead at Assateague on Feb. 15 (Holbrook, Brighton) and two were seen offshore there on Feb. 29 (Burchett +) and another was at Eagles Nest on Feb. 20 (Craig, Jean Artes). A Black Guillemot was also reported at Ocean City on Feb. 16 (Dyke). Two Atlantic Puffins were seen on the Feb. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +).

Doves, Owls. A Eurasian Collared-Dove was seen flying over Columbia Park, Burtonsville, MO on Dec. 14 (N. Saunders). About 200 Mourning Doves were at PRNAS on Jan. 8 (Rambo) and a pair were nest-building at Ellicott City on Feb. 18 (Ott). An immature Snowy Owl was seen on Assateague on Dec. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). A Long-eared Owl was heard at New Germany SP on Dec. 14 (Meghan Tice) and one was seen near Laytonsville on Dec. 28 (Denise & Rob Gibbs). Reports of Short-eared Owls included three at Shorters Wharf on Dec. 7 (Arnold +), four at Deal Island WMA on Dec. 8 (Vaughn, Jenion), two at George Island Landing on Jan. 2 (Czaplak, Mary Ann Todd), one in Anne Arundel Co. opposite Milltown Landing on Jan. 9 (Shaffer), two at Blue Mash on Jan. 17 (Powell), three at Beauvue on Feb. 8 (Bob & Carol Churi), two at Rumbly Point on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton), and five at Elliott Island on Feb. 28 (Baron). Huy banded one Northern Saw-whet Owl on Feb. 14 at Lambs Knoll and five more on the 28th indicating when spring migration begins for this secretive species.

Hummingbirds, Woodpeckers. After being banded on Dec. 4 the Black-chinned Hummingbird at the Ripley Garden of the Smithsonian, DC was last seen on the 12th. A Rufous Hummingbird that appeared at this site on Nov. 29 was also banded by Mary Gustafson on

Dec. 4 and sightings continued through Jan. 30 (Felley +). However, it was discovered that a second Rufous had replaced the banded bird some time during this period because the banded bird was found dead at Williams Valley High School near Tower City, Pennsylvania in mid January. The second Rufous Hummingbird may have been one of the two birds that had been at a Georgetown feeder through Dec. 11; one remained at this site through Jan. 27 (Chris Lidy +). Another Rufous Hummingbird remained at Rockville through Dec. 16 (*fide* Phil Davis), one was seen on 13th Street in DC on Dec. 19 (Bob Farina) and may have been one of the Smithsonian birds, one was at the National Arboretum on Dec. 22-26 (Paul DeAnna), one remained at a feeder near Foxville, FR through Jan. 10 (Sara & Don Hurley +), and a female was near Bensville, CH on Jan. 10-14 (Jett +). **Red-headed Woodpeckers** remained into the winter in fair numbers including one that stayed at the National Arboretum (Pisano +) and three at Eastern Neck on Feb. 15 (Ellison +).

Flycatchers, Shrikes, Vireos, Corvids. Eastern Phoebes in mid winter included single birds at Milltown Landing on Jan. 15 (Bystrak), Rock Hall on Jan. 17 (Ellison), Little Orleans, AL on Jan. 19 (Mary Huebner), Upper Marlboro on Jan. 29 (Stasz), Ashton on Feb. 9-17 (Sussman), and Hughes Hollow on Feb. 21 (Matt Barr). An Ash-throated Flycatcher appeared at Fort McHenry on Dec. 3-4 (Peters +). The only Loggerhead Shrike of the season was near Fairplay, WA on Feb. 14 (Weesner). The only Northern Shrike of the season was an immature at Assateague on Jan. 3 (Czaplak). A White-eyed Vireo was found at Chesapeake Farms on Dec. 21 (Dave Kimball, Winger West). Hoffman found a Blue-headed Vireo at Hickory Point, WO on Dec. 27. Fish Crow flocks included 280 near Decoursey Bridge, DO on Jan. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin) and 100 at North East on Feb. 17 (McCandless). Common Ravens in Montgomery Co. were one near Dickerson on Jan. 4 (Sussman) and one near Poolesville on Feb. 1 (C. Harris).

Larks, Swallows, Nuthatches, Wrens. Flocks of Horned Larks included 405 at Massey on Jan. 24 (Ellison, N. Martin), 150 near Ridgely on Jan. 25 (Poet), 300 near Lilypons on Jan. 31 (Mackiernan, Cooper), and 150 in Howard Co. near Sykesville on Feb. 12 (Cullison). Early spring migrant Tree Swallows were two at Assateague on Feb. 15 (Holbrook, Brighton), several at Blackwater on Feb. 25 (Callahan), and seven there on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +). Crabtree found four Brown-headed Nuthatches at Piney Creek, QA on Dec. 28. January House Wrens were one at Parsonsburg on the 1st (Pitney) and one at Hollywood on the 26th (Rambo). A Sedge Wren was seen at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 23-29 (N. & F. Saunders +). One Marsh Wren was at CBEC on Dec. 22 (Marko) and three were at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 29 (Baer +).

Mimids, Pipits, Waxwings. Gray Catbirds from mid January and February were one at Bolton Hill, BC on Jan. 15 (Bryce Butler), one at Lake Elkhorn on Jan. 22 (Arnold), two near Blackwater on Jan. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), one at CBEC on Jan. 25 (Graff +), two at Point Lookout on Jan. 31 (Cribb +), one near Emmitsburg, FR on Feb. 1 (Carroll, Ringler), and two at Pocomoke City on Feb. 6 (Ellison, Mann). Upland wintering Brown Thrashers included one from January through February at Ellicott City (Heffernan, Darcy), one at Ashton on Jan. 31 (Sussman), and five on the Howard Co. Winter Bird Count on Feb. 7 (fide Solem); also of note were four at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on Jan. 25 (Beetham). Flocks of American Pipits included 100 near Blackwater on Dec. 7 (Arnold +), 150 near Starr, QA on Dec. 28 (Crabtree), and 70 at Langford, KE on Jan. 18 (Ellison, N. Martin). The stunning bird of the season was a Bohemian Waxwing found by Stasz, Baer, and Boyd in a flock of 1,000 Cedar Waxwings at Queenstown on Feb. 7; it was seen through the 10th by many observers. On Feb. 8 Burchett noted several of the latter birds with orange tail tips there. Other flocks of Cedar

Waxwings were 130 at Tunis Mills on Dec. 22 (Roslund) and 150 at the National Arboretum on Jan. 10 (Pisano +).

Warblers. An Orange-crowned Warbler was at the National Arboretum from Dec. 22 through the end of the period (Paul DeAnna +); another was at Rockville on Dec. 27 (P. O'Brien). A Nashville Warbler was also at the National Arboretum from December through the period (Pisano +). A female Northern Parula was at Conowingo Dam, HA on Dec. 4 (Greg Futral) and another was seen on the Annapolis CBC on Jan. 4 (fide Ricciardi). A male Black-throated Blue Warbler was at Solomons on Dec. 7 (Mike Rudy). Pine Warblers were on the move early with one at Eastern Neck on Feb. 15 (Ellison +), two at Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead), one at Callaway, SM on Feb. 28 (Cribb +), one singing at Blackwater on Feb. 29 (H. Armistead +), and one singing at Assateague on Feb. 29 (Arnold, Hubick). A male Prairie Warbler at Cove Point on Jan. 4 (Ripley) was extraordinary. The only post-CBC Palm Warbler was a western at CBEC on Jan. 25 (Graff +). A Black-and-white Warbler was at Overbrook Park, Bowie on Dec. 21 (Shaffer). An Ovenbird was seen on the Mall, DC from fall through Jan. 11 (Tim Male). An adult male Common Yellowthroat was at Milltown Landing on Jan. 3 (Mozurkewich).

Sparrows, Juncos, Longspurs, Snow Buntings. American Tree Sparrows were present in small numbers with three at Milltown Landing on Jan. 9 (Shaffer), three at Chesapeake Landing on Jan. 11 (Ellison), and 12 at Lilypons on Jan. 31 (Mackiernan, Cooper) being the most numerous. Flocks of Chipping Sparrows on the Piedmont are usually scarce but a flock of 16 was at West Friendship on Jan. 1 (Cullison) and 3 individuals were at Loch Raven on Feb. 2 (E. Kirschbaum) where one bird was seen on Feb. 22 (Terry); on the Coastal Plain 41 Chippies were near Denton on Feb. 5 (Steve Westre). A Clay-colored Sparrow was at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 23 (N. & F. Saunders). A Vesper Sparrow at Stemmers Run, CE on Dec. 9 (Starling) was the only one reported this season outside the CBCs. On Jan. 8 Rambo estimated 40 Savannah Sparrows at PRNAS. One "Ipswich" Savannah Sparrow was at Ocean City Inlet on Feb. 14-23 (Hilton +), 17 were seen on Assateague on Feb. 15 (Holbrook, Brighton), and one was at Cat Cove, Hooper Island on Feb. 16 (H. Armistead). Seven Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows and two Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows were at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 29 (Baer, Ringler, Ellis). Coastal Plain reports of Fox Sparrows included seven at Indian Creek WMA on Jan. 11 (Jett, Brewer) and six at Elliott Island on Jan. 24 (Burchett, Stasz, Hafner). A late Lincoln's Sparrow was at PRNAS on Dec. 16 (Rambo) and a wintering bird remained near Berlin through Feb. 14 (Powell). About 190 White-throated Sparrows were at Quaker Neck, KE on Jan. 18 (Ellison, N. Martin). An adult White-crowned Sparrow near Whites Ferry, MO on Dec. 7 and Apr. 8 (C. Harris) appeared to be of the Gambel's race, High counts of White-crowns on the Coastal Plain were 20 at Beauvue from Jan. 31 through Feb. 16 (Arnold, Hubick +) and 26 near Millington on Feb. 1 (Ellison +). A partial albino Dark-eyed Junco was at Potomac, MO on Dec. 5-26 (Janet Millenson); high Coastal Plain counts of juncos were 120 at Chesapeake Landing on Jan. 14 (Ellison) and 200 at Quaker Neck, KE on Jan. 18 (Ellison, N. Martin). Lapland Longspurs were numerous with two near Hurlock and three near Coveys Landing, TA on Dec. 6 (Hafner, Stasz), 20 at PRNAS on Dec. 19 and 17 there on Jan. 8 (Rambo), one in Howard Co. south of Sykesville on Jan. 24 and Feb. 14 (Wilkinson), two near Starr, QA on Jan. 27 (Poet), six near Ridgely on Jan. 31 (Poet), 30 near Lilypons on Jan. 31 (Mackiernan, Cooper), two near Millington on Jan. 31 and Feb. 1 (Ellison, N. Martin +), three near Fourpoints, FR on Feb. 1 (Ringler, Carroll), and one near Lisbon, HO on Feb. 7 (Ringler). There were fewer Snow Buntings with one at Worton on Dec. 7 (Ellison, N. Martin), two at Fair Hill, CE on Dec. 10 (Starling), 35 at Assateague on Dec. 25 (N. & F. Saunders) and on Feb. 29 (Arnold, Hubick), 12 at PRNAS on Jan. 8 (Rambo), one flying over Salisbury on Jan. 24 (Stasz, Hafner, Burchett), two or three near Mountville, FR on Jan. 31 (Hilton, Lisa Shannon), and one near Lilypons from Jan. 31 through Feb. 5 (Mackiernan, Cooper).

Painted Bunting, Icterids. A female Painted Bunting was photographed at Ellicott City on Dec. 15-24 (Pat & John Kominski). A partial albino Red-winged Blackbird was at Tunis Mills on Jan. 27 (Roslund). Norm & Fran Saunders first noticed the territorial singing of Red-winged Blackbirds on the Lower Eastern Shore on Feb. 1 and the first sign of migration on the Piedmont was a flock of 300 flying over Eldersburg, CL on Feb. 19 (Ringler). An immature male Yellow-headed Blackbird was seen near Basketswitch, WO on Jan. 24 (N. & F. Saunders), another immature male was near Rosaryville, PG on Jan. 28 (Susan Henyon), and one was at Willards on Jan. 28 (Dyke). Highs for Rusty Blackbirds were 110 at Waldorf on Jan. 24-31 (Jett +) and 30 at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on Feb. 19 (Arnold, Hubick). A Brewer's Blackbird was reported at Salisbury on Jan. 19 (Dyke), two near Basketswitch, WO on Jan. 24 (N. & F. Saunders), two males and a female near Ridgely on Jan. 28 (Roslund), and two males at Upper Marlboro on Jan. 29 (Roslund). About 250,000 Common Grackles were near Basketswitch, WO on Jan. 24 (N. & F. Saunders). The 35 Boat-tailed Grackles at Elliott Island on Jan. 18 (H. Armistead) were expected but the male at Bridge Creek Marsh on Feb. 14 (Holbrook, Brighton) was not. A Baltimore Oriole was at Assateague on Dec. 28 (Wierenga) and one was in Charles Co. on Jan. 25 (Jett).

Cardueline Finches. The high for Purple Finches was 15 at the National Arboretum on Jan. 10 (Pisano +). A yellow form of the House Finch was at Ellicott City from Jan. 14 into early February (Heffernan, Darcy). Common Redpolls staged an unusual performance this winter. One was seen at Ocean City on Dec. 6 (Stasz, Hafner, Boyd) but 186 were counted on the Ocean City CBC on Dec. 28 with virtually all of these birds on Assateague (Stasz +). After that the numbers were small and scattered with one flying over E. A. Vaughn WMA on Dec. 29 (M. O'Brien, Louise Zemaitis), one at Columbia on Jan. 2 (Doug Odermatt), two heard flying over the C&O Canal near Sycamore Landing on Jan. 4 (Woodward), one flying over Chesapeake Landing on Jan. 11 (Ellison), one near Ilchester, HO on Jan. 21 (Janet Lydon), eight at Columbia on Jan. 22-29 (Holdridge), three at Ellicott City from Jan. 22 through Feb. 5 (Heffernan, Darcy), one at Bay City, QA on Jan. 28 (Mark Schilling), and one at Dunkirk on Feb. 29 (Bystrak, Ripley). With the flock on Assateague on Dec. 28 were two Hoary Redpolls, apparently of the subspecies exilipes (Stasz, Baer). The highs for Pine Siskins were a mere six at Mountain Lake Park on Feb. 7 (Pope) and the same number at Salisbury on Feb. 27 (C. & D. Broderick). A partial albino American Goldfinch was near Chesapeake City, CE on Dec. 7 (Starling) and Pope had 100 goldfinches on Jan. 22-28 at her Mountain Lake Park feeders. The only Evening Grosbeaks reported were 20 near Hancock, WA on Jan. 15 (fide A. Smith) and four in Garrett Co. on Feb. 10 and 24 (Kevin Dodge).

Exotics. A Chinese Goose was on the Anacostia River, DC on Jan. 10 (Pisano, Hilton) and a Greylag Goose was at Anacostia Park in February (Pisano). A Greylag Goose X Canada Goose hybrid was at Lake Elkhorn from Jan. 12 through Feb. 6 (Marcus James +). A Black Swan was near Bel Air, HA most of February (fide Starling).



SPRING MIGRATION: MARCH 1-MAY 31, 2004

This season was marked by mild weather in the first half, which brought in many early waterbird and passerine migrants ending with a major flight on April 17-19. The warbler migration proceeded very rapidly and was essentially over by mid May. This coincided with the emergence of the Periodical Cicadas in many parts of the state. Perhaps the noise of the cicadas drove birders beyond the reasonable limit of endurance to remain in the field during the latter part of the migration. The presence of the cicadas was a boon to some bird species, particularly the kites and cuckoos.

Geese, Swans. A Greater White-fronted Goose appeared at Loch Raven on Mar. 21-22 (McLean +). The last large flocks of **Snow Geese** were 4,000 at Ruthsburg on Mar. 23 down to 2,000 between Centreville and Ruthsburg on Apr. 3 (Poet) with final reports of migrants on Apr. 17 being two at Tuckahoe SP and one near Centreville (Baer), 50 near Millington WMA (Ellison +), and one at E. A. Vaughn WMA (N. & F. Saunders). One Snow Goose at Pinto, AL seemed to have taken up residence there (Churchill +) and three at Hurlock on May 8 (Ringler, Sparks), one at Millington on May 16 (Ellison), and one at Havre de Grace on May 19 (Colleen Webster) were probably in for the summer. A Ross's Goose was seen in the flock at Ruthsburg on Mar. 23 and it was joined by an immature blue morph Snow Goose X Ross's Goose hybrid (Poet). Two leucistic Canada Geese were at Centennial on Mar. 3 (Ringler) and one with an all-black head was at Pemberton Farms, QA on Mar. 23 (Poet). Among the notable breeding Canada Geese were two that nested on an Osprey platform at Leeds Creek; the nest held one egg on Mar. 22 and four young successfully hatched and made it into the water during the period Apr. 21-25 (Roslund). Other Canada Goose breeding notes included six downy young from another nest on Leeds Creek on Apr. 18 (Roslund), a nest with six eggs at New Windsor on Apr. 18 (Ringler), downy young seen at Lake Elkhorn on Apr. 24 (Neri), and four downy young at Pylesville, HA on Apr. 26 (Larry Fry). A small race Canada Goose was at Centennial on Mar. 1-2 (Hafner, Schwarz) and single late migrants were at Ruthsburg on Mar. 23 (Poet) and Chestertown on Mar. 26 (Ellison). A hybrid Snow Goose X Canada Goose was at Cranberry Reservoir through the period (Ringler). A Brant at Piney Run on Mar, 7 (Arnold) was rare inland. Mute Swans occupied a nest with eight eggs at Rigby's Folly on Apr. 18 (H. Armistead) and six downy young were seen at Point Lookout on Apr. 28 (Ordiway); other resident populations included 187 at Hooper Island on May 1 (H. Armistead +) and 51 at Poplar Island on May 21 (Reese). Out of place was an immature Mute Swan reported at Blue Mash on Apr. 29 (Marko) and at Hughes Hollow on May 3-19 (Woodward +). There were 330 Tundra Swans at Chestertown on Mar. 3 (Ellison) and about 600 stopped at Piney Run on Mar. 8 (Ringler); the last migrants noted were 22 at Elk Neck, CE on Apr. 10 (Starling). A Tundra Swan remained on the Potomac River above Fletchers Boathouse in late March and later (Chris Kankel +); an adult was unusual at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on May 21 (Arnold, Sykes).

Dabbling Ducks. High counts of Gadwall indicated the peak of migration for the species with 106 at Forest Greens, HA on Mar. 20 (Hafner, Baer), 56 at Loch Raven on Mar. 21 (Jenkins), and 90 at Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead +); four at Cranberry Reservoir on Apr. 27 (Ringler) were late. Highs for American Wigeon were 24 at Big Pool on Mar. 5 (Perry) and 25 at Swan Harbor Farm plus 43 at Perryman on Mar. 20 (Hafner, Baer); a late drake was at Mason Dixon Farm on May 20 (Ringler). There were 31 American Black Ducks near Burkittsville on Apr. 3 (Ringler) and there was a drake hybrid American Black Duck X Mallard at Blackwater on May 23 (H. Armistead +). Early Blue-winged Teal were a drake

at Pickering Creek on Mar. 7 (Graff) and several at Upper Marlboro on Mar. 13 (Shaffer +); highs were 25 at Hughes Hollow on Mar. 19 (Eberly), 15 at Piney Run on Apr. 9 (Ringler), 55 at Blackwater on Apr. 11 (H. Armistead), 25 at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 16 (Cheicante) and a late drake at the latter site on May 22 (Hafner). Locally high counts of **Northern Shovelers** were 45 at Forest Greens, HA on Mar. 19 (D. Webb), 210 at Chesapeake Farms on Mar. 21 (Ellison, N. Martin), 190 at Blackwater on Mar. 26 (H. Armistead), 24 near Queenstown on Apr. 3 (Poet), and 107 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 (Reese); late were two males at Centennial on May 11 (J. & D. Coskren) and a female at Germantown, MO on May 14 (A. Martin). Highs for **Northern Pintails** were 40 at Swan Harbor Farm on Mar. 4 (J. Gallo) and 50 at Big Pool the next day (Perry). Exceptional numbers of **Green-winged Teal** were seen this spring with 150 at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Mar. 13 (N. & F. Saunders), 60 at Allens Fresh on Mar. 20 (Jett +), hundreds at Jug Bay on Apr. 2 (Bystrak), 92 near Queenstown on Apr. 3 (Poet), 40 at Piney Run on Apr. 9 (Ringler), 63 at Pickering Creek on Apr. 9 (Roslund), 160 at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 10 (F. & J. Gallo), 28 at UMCF on Apr. 10 (Holdridge, Solem), 285 at Blackwater on Apr. 11 (H. Armistead), and 200 at Tanyard on Apr. 12 (Baer).

Diving Ducks. Locally high numbers of Canvasbacks were 510 at CBEC on Mar. 7 (Ellison +), 30 at Piney Run on Mar. 7-17 (Ringler +), 300 at West Ocean City on Mar. 9 (Jett), and 260 off Rigby's Folly on Mar. 26 (H. Armistead); late were a female at CBEC on May 9 (Ringler) and one off Downs Park on May 26 (Mark Bange). A late Redhead was at North Point on May 11 (McLean, Jenkins). Locally high numbers of Ring-necked Ducks were 50 at Big Pool on Mar. 5 (Perry), 70 at Chestertown on Mar. 13 (Ellison), 64 near Edgewood on Mar. 20 (Graff), and 55 at Myrtle Grove WMA on Mar. 28 (Jett); a female lingered near Centreville through May 23 (Holbrook). The high for Greater Scaup was 3,500 on the Potomac River opposite Cobb Island on Mar. 7 (Jett, Brewer); 20 on the Bush River off Chilbury Point, HA on Apr. 9 (D. Webb) were also notable and inland birds included seven at Piney Reservoir on Apr. 3 (Churchill) and six at Triadelphia on Apr. 9 (Holdridge, Solem), but the latest was one at North Point on May 11 (McLean, Jenkins). Highs for Lesser Scaup were 950 at Broad Neck Landing, KE on Mar. 13 (Ellison), 150 at Chestertown on Mar. 20 (Ellison, N. Martin), 70 at Seneca on Mar. 20 (Ringler, Terry, Ellis), 1,000 on the Gunpowder River, HA on Mar. 25 (Mark Johnson), and 210 at Rigby's Folly plus 210 at San Domingo Creek, TA on Apr. 3 (H. Armistead); a drake at Hains Point on May 25 (Beetham) was late. About 20-25 Common Eiders continued at Ocean City Inlet through Apr. 3 (many observers) including three adult males first reported on Mar. 21 (Sussman +). The high count for Surf Scoters was 4,320 off Lucy Point, Rigby's Folly on Mar. 27 with an estimate of about 5,000 there the next day (G. & H. Armistead); elsewhere 250 were at Cobb Island on Mar. 29 (Jett), 855 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 (Reese), and an immature male at Hains Point on Apr. 11 (Pisano +). Upland reports of Surf Scoters were two males at Centennial on Mar. 19 (Schwarz, Sanford +), eight at Piney Run on Apr. 17-19 (D. Harvey +), three at Rocky Gap on Apr. 18 (Kiddy, Churchill), and one at Greenbrier SP on Apr. 19 (Weesner). Three male Surf Scoters lingered at Rigby's Folly on May 30 (H. Armistead). Reports of White-winged Scoters were few with two on the Potomac River in DC on Mar. 19 (Bowen) and later the same day in the Tidal Basin (Hubbell), one at Solomons on Mar. 22-25 (Hamilton +), one at Rigby's Folly on Mar. 27 (G. & H. Armistead), four at Rocky Gap on Apr. 4 (Churchill, Kiddy), one at Rigby's Folly again on Apr. 18 (H. Armistead), and two at Poplar Island on May 21 (Reese). Reports of Black Scoters were also few with at least four off Cobb Island on Mar. 20 with two there on the 29th (Jett), two off Rigby's Folly on Mar. 27 (G. & H. Armistead), and 200 at Ocean City on Mar. 28 (Ringler). Highs for Long-tailed Ducks were 50 at Cobb Island on Mar. 20 (Jett +), 1,100 off Rigby's Folly on Apr. 3 (H. Armistead), and 152 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 (Reese); others of note were one at Violettes Lock on Mar. 8 and five there on the 21st (Czaplak), one in the Washington Channel, DC on Mar. 9 (Beetham), one at Rocky Gap on Mar. 20 (Arnold), five in the Tidal Basin on Mar. 21 (Pisano), three at North Point on Mar. 22 (Hafner), one at Greenbrier SP on Mar. 23 -27 (Weesner), one at Liberty Lake on Mar. 27 (Ellis) and Apr. 10 (Ringler), four at Triadelphia on Apr. 4 with one there on the 9th (Holdridge, Solem), three off Hains Point on Apr. 11 (Pisano), one at Port Deposit on Apr. 11 (John), and one at Little Seneca Lake on Apr. 11 (Czaplak). Highs for Buffleheads were 390 at CBEC on Mar. 7 (Ellison +), 300 at Rigby's Folly on Mar. 28 and Apr. 3 (H. Armistead), 150 at Cobb Island on Mar. 29 (Jett), 125 on the Bush River off Chilbury Point, HA on Apr. 9 (D. Webb), 70 at Triadelphia on Apr. 9 (Holdridge, Solem), 145 at Piney Run on Apr. 9 (Ringler), 200 at Liberty Lake on Apr. 9 (Ellis), and 260 at Violettes Lock on Apr. 9 (Czaplak); late was a female at Cranberry Reservoir on May 23 (Ringler). Highs for Common Goldeneye were 21 at Violettes Lock on Mar. 8 (Czaplak) and 45 at Rigby's Folly on Mar. 14-20 (H. Armistead). Highs for Hooded Mergansers were 75 at Piney Run on Mar. 4 (Ringler), 28 at Big Pool on Mar. 5 (Perry), and 33 at Loch Raven on Mar. 14 (Jenkins). Nesting Hooded Mergs included a female with about 12 downy young at Lilypons on Apr. 18 (Holbrook) and a female with about 10 downy young at Deep Run, HO on Apr. 24 (Mark Hollis); single females were at Hughes Hollow on May 7 (Jett), near Centreville on May 23 (Holbrook), at Hains Point on May 25 (Beetham), and at Lake Elkhorn on May 31 (Wilkinson). Highs for Common Mergansers were 1,600 at Triadelphia on Mar. 2 (Holdridge, Solem), 275 at Piney Run plus 54 at Liberty Lake on Mar. 4 (Ringler), 47 at Big Pool on Mar. 5 (Perry), and 75 at Loch Raven on Mar. 14 (Jenkins); a drake at Browns Bridge, HO on May 6 (Holbrook) was late. Highs for **Red-breasted Mergansers** were 200 at Fort Smallwood on Mar. 11 (Ricciardi +), 50 at Lapidum on Mar. 23 (Hafner, Ringler), 65 at Rigby's Folly on Apr. 3 (H. Armistead), and 210 at Eagles Nest on Apr. 3 (Ellison +); single females were late on the Susquehanna River near Havre de Grace on May 19 (Colleen Webster), at Ocean City on May 23 (Holbrook, Brighton) and Terrapin the same day (Holbrook). Highs for Ruddy Ducks were 2,000 on the Potomac River south of Cobb Island on Mar. 7 (Jett, Brewer), 1,600 on the Wicomico River, CH on Mar. 20 (Jett +), 627 at Reeds Creek, QA on Mar. 20 (Poet), and 500 at Masonville, BC on Apr. 8 (Ringler +).

Pheasants, Turkeys. Interesting reports of Ring-necked Pheasants were a male at Carmichael, QA on Apr. 2 (Poet), a male near Rocky Gap on Apr. 18 (Churchill, Kiddy), and two at Courthouse Point WMA on May 2 (McCandless) any of which may have been released birds. On Apr. 3 Harry Armistead counted a flock of 27 Wild Turkeys near St. Michaels.

Loons, Grebes. Reports of Red-throated Loons included one on Prospect Bay, QA on Mar. 7 (Ellison +), five on the Potomac River south of Cobb Island on Mar. 7 (Jett, Brewer), one off Downs Park on Mar. 7 (Eberly), 200 at Ocean City on Mar. 9 (Jett), one at North Point on Mar. 22 (Hafner), one at Roaring Point on Mar. 23 (Ringler), 10 at Cobb Island on Mar. 29 (Jett), six at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 6 (Ricciardi +), one flying over Tuckahoe SP on Apr. 17 (Baer), and one at Eastern Neck on Apr. 24 (Ellison). Common Loons started drifting northward early in the season and it was difficult to separate wintering birds from true migrants but these could be considered early: one in Prospect Bay, QA on Mar. 7 (Ellison +), one nearly in breeding plumage at Rigby's Folly on Mar. 14 (H. Armistead), one at Loch Raven on Mar. 14 (Jenkins), one in breeding plumage at Liberty Lake plus one at Piney Run on Mar. 17 (Ringler), and one at Triadelphia on Mar. 20 (Holdridge). The peak migration of Common Loons appeared to be earlier than usual--the first few days of April, with another flight in mid April. On Apr. 2 there were 54 on Loch Raven (McLean) and the next day saw 75 at Fort Smallwood (Ricciardi), 23 at Big Pool (Ringler), 60 at Piney Reservoir (Churchill +), 39 at Centennial (Schwarz +), 16 at Rocky Gorge Reservoir, HO/MO (Bob & Melinda

Elvander), 107 at Piney Run (D. & M. Harvey), and 235 on Liberty Lake (Ellis, Ringler); on the 17th there were 23 flying over Tuckahoe SP (Baer), 30 flying over Elkton (McCandless +), 121 at Fort Smallwood (Mozurkewich), and 24 flying over Soldiers Delight (Costley), on the 18th there were 65 off Assateague (N. & F. Saunders) and 22 at Rigby's Folly (H. Armistead), and on the 27th about 30 flew over Michaelsville, APG (D. Webb). Lingering Common Loons were one at Rocky Gap on May 25 (Hafner, Powell) and two in non-breeding plumage at Rigby's Folly on May 31 (H. Armistead). Potential breeders were six Pied-billed Grebes singing at Grove Neck on Apr. 10 (Ellison +) and one singing at Swan Harbor Farm on May 22 (Hafner); one near Easton on May 23-26 (Brighton) was probably a late migrant. Highs for Horned Grebes were 30 at Seneca on Mar. 21 (Czaplak), 75 at Fort Smallwood on Mar. 21 (Ricciardi), 45 at North Point on Mar. 22 (Hafner), 90 at Cobb Island on Mar. 22 (Jett), 17 at Greenbrier SP on Mar. 27 (Weesner), 60 at Point Lookout on Mar. 27 (Cribb), 187 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 (Reese), and 69 at Terrapin on Apr. 10 (Poet); the latest was one in breeding plumage at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on May 18 (Sykes). Red-necked Grebes were widespread in small numbers with one appearing at Georgetown Reservoir on Mar. 6 and two there from Mar. 9 through Apr. 7 (Pisano +), one at Loch Raven on Mar. 7-11 (Terry +), one at Cliffs City Landing, KE on Mar. 13 (Ellison), three at Seneca on Mar. 13 (Sussman +), one at Fort McHenry on Mar. 20 (Peters), at least two at Ocean City on Mar. 20-21 (Sussman), two at Sandy Point SP from Mar. 20 through Apr. 19 (Schreitz), one off Hains Point on Mar. 21 (Graff), two at Back River on Mar. 21 (Hafner), two at Lapidum on Mar. 25 (Eastman), one at North East on Mar. 27 (John), one at Triadelphia on Apr. 3-9 (Schwarz +), one at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 7 (Ricciardi +), two at Violettes Lock on Apr. 9 (Czaplak), and seven at Liberty Lake, BA on Apr. 9 (Ellis).

Fulmars, Gannets, Pelicans. An Apr. 3 pelagic trip found four Northern Fulmars in Maryland waters along with 300 Northern Gannets (Guris +). Gannet highlights in the Chesapeake Bay region began with four at North Beach and three at Cove Point on Mar. 7 (Stasz, Boyd) with other notable birds being one on the Choptank River off Rigby's Folly on Mar. 14 (H. Armistead), one flying up the South River, AA on Mar. 16 (Carol & Lee McCollough), and seven on the lower Patuxent River, CH/SM on Apr. 5 (Bell); late were one at Cobb Island on Apr. 14 (Jett), 24 between Thomas Point and Bloody Point, AA on Apr. 17 (A. Smith), three off Rigby's Folly on Apr. 18 (H. Armistead), and two off Scientists Cliffs on Apr. 18 (Suter). During a seawatch at Ocean City on Mar. 27 Graff counted 2,042 gannets, most in the early afternoon. One wonders how many American White Pelicans were involved in the following spring sightings in Maryland: one off Kings Landing Park, CT on Mar. 8 (Harten), two flying over Fort Washington, PG on Apr. 11 (Czaplak), one on the Nanticoke River, WI during the week of Apr. 16 (fide C. & D. Broderick), two flying in the distance from Havre de Grace on Apr. 17 (Holbrook, Brighton), and one at Poplar Island on May 11 (Reese). A first for DC was a Brown Pelican seen on the Potomac River off Lady Bird Johnson Park on Mar. 20 and later that day in the Tidal Basin (Hilton +); probably the same bird was flying over the Tidal Basin on the 23rd (Richard McGuinness).

Cormorants, Anhinga. Double-crested Cormorants got the urge to move early this spring with one adult at Centennial on Mar. 3 (Ringler), three in the Tidal Basin on Mar. 4 (Felley), 500 at Morgantown on Mar. 6 (Jett), one at Little Seneca Lake on Mar. 10 (A. Martin), one at Loch Raven on Mar. 11 (Graff), and four at Liberty Lake on Mar. 17 (Ringler); larger numbers were 150 with many on nests at Fort Carroll on Apr. 8 and 30 (Ringler, Peters), 101 at Triadelphia on Apr. 9 (Holdridge, Solem), 816 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 (Reese), 250 at Fletchers Boathouse plus 60 at Violettes Lock on Apr. 10 (Ringler), 116 flying over

UMCF on Apr. 17 (Ott, Magnusson, Solem), 148 roosting at Liberty Lake on Apr. 20 (Ellis), and 1,000 at Conowingo Dam on Apr. 21 (Eastman); and later birds included four at Violettes Lock on May 29 (Ringler) and five at Wilde Lake on May 30 (Neri). **Great Cormorants** away from the coast were two near Broomes Island, CT on Mar. 7 (Stasz, Boyd) and six on the Choptank River Light, TA on Mar. 28 (Harry, Liz, & Mary Armistead); at Ocean City three remained on Apr. 3 (Ellison +) and one on Apr. 24 (Hoffman +). An **Anhinga** was seen soaring near Jefferson Patterson Park on Apr. 16 (Bell).

Herons, Ibises. There were 12 reports of single American Bitterns beginning with one heard at Calvert Cliffs SP on Mar. 20 (Cribb +), including two at Mt. Nebo on Apr. 18 (Bill Pope), and ending with one at Port Tobacco on May 19 (Linda Friedland, Schindler, Jett). The first Least Bittern of the season was heard at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 20 (Ricciardi +) followed by one heard at Elkton on Apr. 28 (McCandless). Great Blue Herons began nesting early with six birds building three nests at Lake Whetstone, MO on Mar. 4 (A. Martin), nest-building taking place at Lake Kittamaqundi on Mar. 5 (Marcus James), two active nests observed at Owings Mills, BA in early April (fide Brent Byers), and three active nests near UMCF on Apr. 17 (Darcy, Heffernan); migrating birds included seven flying over Fort Smallwood on Mar. 25 (Ricciardi +) and four flying over Town Hill on Apr. 17 (Churchill). Early Great Egrets were one at Mystic Harbour on Mar. 6 (N. & F. Saunders), nine at Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead +), one at JEDS on Mar. 21 (Roslund +), and the first inland bird at Piney Run on Apr. 2-19 (Ringler). In the western counties two Great Egrets were along the C&O Canal, WA on Apr. 20 (Perry) and one was near Bittinger, GA on Apr. 25 (Hubbell). Willey counted 277 Great Egrets going to roost at Blackwater on May 8. One or two Great Egrets were at Deep Run, HO on May 10-24 (Maloney +) and another one or two were at Lake Elkhorn on May 16-30 (Neri, Wilkinson). Early Snowy Egrets were two at Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead +) and four at Waterview, WI on Mar. 23 (Ringler); other interesting reports were five at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 18 (Wierenga +), four at Swan Creek on Apr. 23 (Peters +), and 60 going to roost at Blackwater on May 8 (Willey). Interesting Little Blue Herons were an immature at Jug Bay on Apr. 8 (Shenot +), an adult at Chesapeake Landing on Apr. 20 (Ellison, N. Martin), an adult at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 20 (J. Gallo), an adult at Swan Creek on Apr. 23 (Peters +), one at Meadowbrook on Apr. 30 (Jane Heim), and a calico bird at Port Tobacco on May 1-4 (Jett +). A Tricolored Heron at Mount Calvert, PG on Apr. 10 (Mozurkewich, Jack Saba) and one at Eastern Neck on Apr. 24 (Mann) were rare at those locations. Notable Cattle Egrets were one at Chesapeake Landing on Apr. 8 (Ellison), one at Patterson Park on Apr. 13 (Curson), one at Spesutie Island, APG on Apr. 14 (D. Webb), one at Weide Airfield, APG on May 10 (Don Soubie), eight at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), and three at Ferndale, AA on May 23 (Arnold). A very early Green Heron was at Chesapeake Farms on Mar. 30 (Ellison, N. Martin). Interesting Black-crowned Night-Herons were an adult at Centennial on Apr. 4-6 (Ward Ebert +), two at Aspen Run, CL on Apr. 10 (Jerry Tarbell), 12 at Rowland Island, Conowingo on Apr. 14 (Chuck Chalfant), two at Wilde Lake on Apr. 25 (Carol Newman) and one there on May 6 (Peruzzi), one at Patterson Park on May 15 and 27 (Curson), and an adult at Upper Marlboro on May 24 (Shaffer). Early Yellow-crowned Night-Herons appeared on Mar. 26 with one at Stoneleigh, BA (Ken Lewis), one at Lochearn, BA (P. Webb), and two at Sligo Creek, MO (Tom Stock); others of note were one at Lilypons on Apr. 18 (Hubbell), one at Swan Creek on Apr. 23 (Peters +), and one at Fran Uhler NA on May 18 (Shaffer). There were no early reports of Glossy Ibis but these reports merit mentioning: nine at Dunkirk, CT and one at Jug Bay on Apr. 2 (Bystrak), eight at Dominion, QA on Apr. 3 (Poet), 76 at Five Mile Branch, WO on Apr. 10 (N. & F. Saunders), two at Tuckahoe SP and two near Centreville on Apr. 17 (Baer), one at Upper Marlboro on Apr. 20 (Shaffer +), three at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 22 (Ricciardi, Wierenga, Ralph Geuder), and eight at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 26 (D. Webb).

Diurnal Raptors. Early Ospreys were one at Chestertown on Mar. 1 (Floyd Parks), one at Upper Marlboro on Mar. 2 (Shaffer), and one in St. Mary's Co. on Mar. 2 (Ordiway, Cribb); the first upland bird was seen at Brighton Dam on Mar. 7 (Heffernan, Darcy). There were three reports of Swallow-tailed Kites, all single birds, near Church Creek, DO on Apr. 9 (J. Fallon, Barbara Dowell), near Easton on May 17 (C. & D. Broderick), and at Elkton on May 29 into June (McCandless +). Reports of Mississippi Kites increased this spring. In addition to the birds seen at Fort Smallwood there were one at South Mountain, FR on May 2 (Holbrook), an adult at Hughes Hollow on May 12 (Tony White, Dick Homan), one at Point of Rocks, FR on May 13 (Todd Day, E. Hynes), a sub-adult at Jefferson Patterson Park on May 14 (Bell, Terry Jordan), two adults at Elkton on May 22 joined by an immature the next day and continuing into June (McCandless +), and an immature at Cylburn on May 27 (Sanford). A pair of Bald Eagles were occupying a nest at Masonville, BC on Apr. 8 (Peters +), the first known nest attempt in the city of Baltimore; a nest with young was seen on the Potomac River near Nolands Ferry about Mar. 10 and about Apr. 30 (Smyle). Two Northern Harriers at Deep Run, HO on May 15 (Ott +), one at Michaelsville, APG on May 20 (D. Webb), and one near Barclay, QA on May 22 (Poet, Reese) were likely late migrants. Suter counted 33 Sharp-shinned Hawks migrating past Scientists Cliffs on Apr. 17. The only Northern Goshawk reported was an immature at Downs Park on Mar. 7 (Eberly). Costley counted 147 Broad-winged Hawks over Soldiers Delight on Apr. 17; one at Mystic Harbour on Apr. 24 (N. & F. Saunders) was rare on the coast. Eberly counted 31 migrant Red-tailed Hawks at Town Hill on Mar. 5; a leucistic individual was near Myersville, FR in mid March through the 23rd (Hubick +). The only Rough-legged Hawks reported this spring were a light morph at Brighton Dam on Mar. 3 (Holbrook) and a dark morph at Pleasant Valley, GA on Apr. 9 (Pope). Eberly checked the migration of Golden Eagles at Town Hill this March and saw six on the 1st, four on the 5th, two on the 14th, and one on the 20th; others were an adult south of Salem, DO on Mar. 12 (Floyd Parks) and one at Manchester, CL on Apr. 18 (Mark Scarff). Curson had single sightings of one or more Merlins at Patterson Park from Mar. 24 through Apr. 19; two were at Edgewood on Apr. 9 (Starling) and late migrants were one at Chesapeake Landing on May 7 (Ellison), one at Allens Fresh on May 8 (Jett), and one at Harford Glen on May 15 (Hafner +). Reports of Peregrine Falcons included one at Swan Harbor Farm on Mar. 4 (J. Gallo), one at Randallstown on Apr. 17 (Costley), one at Parker Creek, CT on Apr. 18 (Suter), one at Great Oak Pond and one at Chesapeake Farms on May 3 (Ellison), one near Scaggsville, HO on May 8 (J. Coskren, Magnusson), and one at Salisbury for a few days through May 9 (C. & D. Broderick).

Rallids. One Black Rail was heard at APG on Apr. 29 (D. Webb), another was heard in the Gunpowder River marshes, HA on May 15 (Hafner +), and four were heard at Elliott Island on May 19-20 (George & Elliott Adams). A Clapper Rail was heard at Point Lookout on Apr. 19 (Sigrid Stiles). Reports of King Rails were one seen at Tanyard on Apr. 15 (Baer), one at Hughes Hollow on Apr. 30 (Jim Boughton), one at Cod Creek, APG on Apr. 30 and three near Michaelsville, APG on May 4 (D. Webb), one at Swan Harbor Farm on May 15 (Hafner +), and one at Mystic Harbour on May 24 (N. & F. Saunders). Two Virginia Rails at Eastern Neck on Mar. 27 (Ellison +) probably wintered there; in Howard Co. one or two were at UMCF on May 11-24 (Ott, Solem +) and one was at Deep Run on May 15 (Ott, Solem, Daryl Olson) and two were there on May 24 (Maloney, Diane Johns). Migrant Soras included one at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 10 (F. & J. Gallo), three there on the 26th (Burchett), one at UMCF from Apr. 17 through May 5 and two there on May 2 (Ott +), several heard at Point

Lookout on Apr. 19-28 (Sigrid Stiles +), three near Michaelsville, APG on May 4 (D. Webb), one at Cloverland Farms, BA on May 8 (Jenkins), one heard at Pinto Marsh, AL on May 8 (Churchill, Powell, Kiddy), one at Deep Run, HO on May 10 (Maloney), and one heard at Kinder Farm Park on May 12-13 (Tom Bradford). An adult **Purple Gallinule** was at Hughes Hollow from May 6 through the end of the month (Woodward +). A **Common Moorhen** was heard at Hughes Hollow on Apr. 10 (Frank Powers) and seen through the end of May (many observers), one was at Rumbly Point on Apr. 30 (Powell), and one was at Fort Smallwood on May 4-8 (Ricciardi +). Jim Boughton saw an **American Coot** with no red on the bill and a large shield at Hughes Hollow on Mar. 13. The peak number of coots was 138 at Loch Raven on Apr. 14 (McLean) and a late migrant was at Berlin on May 29 (N. & F. Saunders).

Plovers, Oystercatchers, Stilts. The first migrant Black-bellied Plovers to be reported were four at Allens Fresh on Apr. 24 (Jett +) followed by higher numbers of eight at Oak Grove on May 1 (Lovelace), 32 near Ironshire, WO and 230 near Berlin on May 3 (C. & D. Broderick), 19 at Great Oak Pond on May 3 and 40 near Handy Point, KE on May 8 (Ellison), 37 at Poplar Island on May 11 (Reese), 338 at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), and 12 near Powellville, WI on May 23 (Holbrook, Brighton); others of note were singles at North Branch on May 8 (Powell, Churchill), at Salisbury on May 9 (C. & D. Broderick), flying past Havre de Grace on May 15 (Hafner +), at Fort McHenry on May 20 (Peters), at Mason Dixon Farm on May 22-23 (C. Harris +), and near Centreville on May 23 (Holbrook). The first **Semipalmated Plovers** of the season were 17 at Poplar Island on Apr. 29 (Reese), two at Havre de Grace on Apr. 30 (Jim Hirvonen), and one at Chesapeake Landing on Apr. 30 (Ellison); higher numbers were 50 at Chesapeake Farms on May 3 (Ellison), 100 near Dover Bridge, TA on May 11 (Powell), 45 at Blackwater on May 23 (H. Armistead +), 20 at Mason Dixon Farm on May 24 with 11 still there on June 2 (Ringler), and three at Blackwater on June 12 (H. Armistead +). A migrant Piping Plover was seen at Flag Ponds on Mar. 20 (Cribb +) and seven seen from Eagles Nest on Apr. 3 (Ellison +) were near nest sites on Assateague. The only flocks of Killdeer noted was 26 near Burkittsville on Mar. 14 (Ringler) and 55 at Swan Harbor Farm on Mar. 19 (Marsha Webb). Reese saw two American Oystercatchers at Poplar Island from Apr. 29 through May 21. Small numbers of Black-necked Stilts were reported with two at Deal Island WMA on Apr. 30 (Powell) and three on May 12 (John), two near Blackwater from Apr. 30 through May 2 (Powell +), five at Elliott Island on May 1 (H. Armistead +), two at Merkle from May 7 through June 6 (Shaffer +), one at Salisbury on May 15-21 (Dyke +), and three at Jug Bay on May 24 (Bystrak).

Sandpipers. Early Greater Yellowlegs were one at Germantown, MO on Mar. 10 (A. Martin), 15 at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Mar. 13 (N. & F. Saunders), and one at Pomonkey Creek on Mar. 14 (Jett); highs included 40 at Allens Fresh on Apr. 14 (Jett), 55 at Oak Grove on Apr. 16 (Lovelace), and 40 at Chesapeake Farms on Apr. 30 (Ellison); late birds were three at Mason Dixon Farm on May 27 (Ringler) and one at George Island Landing on May 29 (N. & F. Saunders). Early Lesser Yellowlegs were one at Allens Fresh on Mar. 20 (Jett +), seven at Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead +), one at Salisbury on Mar. 22 (Ringler), and one at Perryville on Mar. 27 (John); highs were 25 at Tanyard on Apr. 17 (Baer), 120 at Chesapeake Farms on Apr. 30 (Ellison), 25 at Courthouse Point WMA on May 2 (McCandless), 25 at Allens Fresh on May 4 (Jett), and 84 at Poplar Island on May 11 (Reese) and the latest was one at Mason Dixon Farm on May 24 (Ringler). Early Solitary Sandpipers were one at Allens Fresh on Apr. 10 (Stasz, Jett, Brewer) and two at Dameron on Apr. 14 (Craig); highs were 24 at Wheaton, MO on May 2-4 (Mackiernan, Cooper +) and 15 at UMCF on May 12 (Ott, Holdridge, Ringler) and a late bird was at Mason Dixon Farm on May 24 (Ringler). Reports of Willets included two flying north at Assateague on Mar. 9 (Bowen), one at Scotland on

Apr. 13 (Craig), and 15 at Poplar Island on May 21 (Reese). The first Spotted Sandpiper of the season was at Ashton on Apr. 14 (Sussman) and the latest was at Bloodsworth Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Mary Konchar). The only Upland Sandpipers of the season were two at Scotland on Apr. 17 (Cribb, Pat Rose, Ordiway). The high for Whimbrels was 89 at Assateague on May 16 (N. & F. Saunders); one at Havre de Grace on May 22 (Hafner, D. Webb) was rare there and five were at Hart-Miller the same day (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz). Reports of Ruddy Turnstones away from the coast were one at Poplar Island on May 7 (Ringler +), nine there on the 11th (Reese), one at Mason Dixon Farm on May 22-24 (C. Harris +), six near Powellville, WI on May 23 (Holbrook, Brighton), and two at Pry Island, SO on June 1 (H. Armistead, Mary Konchar). The only Red Knots reported were one near Trappe Station on May 9 (Holbrook), three at Eagles Nest on May 11 (Powell), and one at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz). The high for Sanderlings away from the coast was 129 at Poplar Island on Apr. 9 and May 11 (Reese). Early Semipalmated Sandpipers were one in Dorchester Co. on May 1 (H. Armistead +), three at Courthouse Point WMA on May 2 (Mc-Candless), three at Chesapeake Farms on May 3 (Ellison), and one at Allens Fresh on May 4 (Jett); highs were 1,317 at Poplar Island on May 21 (Reese), 603 at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), and 300 at Blackwater on May 23 (H. Armistead +), and late birds were 33 at Mason Dixon Farm on June 2 (Ringler), one at Cumberland on June 8 (Ringler, Carroll), and one at Blackwater on June 12 (H. Armistead +). The first Least Sandpipers of the season were two at Deal Island WMA on Apr. 7 (C. & D. Broderick); highs were 26 at Salisbury on Apr. 30 (C. & D. Broderick), 230 at Chesapeake Farms on May 3 (Ellison), 40 at Allens Fresh on May 4 (Jett), 1,585 at Poplar Island on May 11 (Reese), and 32 at Mason Dixon Farm on May 22 (Ringler) and late birds were two at E. A. Vaughn WMA on May 29 (N. & F. Saunders), two at Mason Dixon Farm on June 2 (Ringler), and one at Salisbury on June 5 (Brighton, Hubbell). Reports of White-rumped Sandpipers were one at Blackwater on May 1 and two there on May 23 (H. Armistead +), one at Eastern Neck on May 16 (Ellison), one at Fort McHenry on May 20 (Peters), one at Salisbury on May 21 (McLean), one near Trappe Station on May 23 (Holbrook, Brighton), two at Mason Dixon Farm on June 1-2 (Ringler +), and one at Salisbury on June 5 (Brighton, Hubbell). Two Pectoral Sandpipers at Flag Ponds on May 25 (Ripley) were extraordinarily late. Significant at Poplar Island were 36 Purple Sandpipers on Apr. 9 and four there on May 21 (Reese). Reports of Dunlins away from the coast included one at Flag Ponds on Mar. 21 (Hamilton, Ripley), five at Tanyard on Apr. 15 (Baer), 1,432 at Poplar Island on May 11 (Reese), 802 at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), and one at Mason Dixon Farm on June 2 (Ringler). A Ruff was at Patuxent River Park on Apr. 7 (Stasz). Short-billed Dowitchers included three in Worcester Co. on Apr. 24 (N. & F. Saunders), one at Rumbly Point and three near Blackwater on Apr. 30 (Powell), nine at Poplar Island on May 7-11 (Ringler +), three at Salisbury on May 11 (Powell), 13 at Eastern Neck on May 16 (Ellison), three at Mason Dixon Farm on May 20-22 (Ringler +), and one at Bloodsworth Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Mary Konchar). Local highs for Wilson's Snipe were 14 at Mt. Aetna, WA on Mar. 8 (Weesner), 44 at Kennedyville, KE on Mar. 14 and 94 at Chesapeake Landing on Apr. 8 (Ellison), at least 500 at Mount Calvert, PG on Apr. 9 (Mozurkewich, Jack Saba), 30 at Swan Harbor Farm on Apr. 10 (F. & J. Gallo), 70 at Allens Fresh on Apr. 10 (Jett, Brewer, Stasz), 25 at Southwest Area Park, BA on Apr. 13 (Arnold), and 20 at New Windsor on Apr. 18 (Ringler); late were one winnowing at Swan Harbor Farm on May 22 (Hafner), two at Mason Dixon Farm on May 22 (C. Harris), and one at Gateway, HO on May 29 (Sunell). At APG snipe were heard winnowing on Apr. 16 at Romney Creek and on Apr. 30 at Delph Creek (D. Webb). On Mar. 2 Simonson found 10 American Woodcocks displaying near Hughes Hollow. A male Wilson's Phalarope was at Great Oak Pond on May 3 (Ellison), a molting bird was at Poplar Island on May 7 (Ringler +), one was at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), and a male was near Trappe Station on May 22 (Holbrook, Brighton). A male **Red-necked Phalarope** was at Mason Dixon Farm on May 19-21 (Barbara Gearhart, Paul Mauss +) and a female was there on May 21-23 (Darcy +); one was at Poplar Island on May 21 (Reese). A **Red Phalarope** was seen in Maryland waters on the Apr. 3 pelagic trip (Guris +).

Gulls, Terns, Alcids. The first Laughing Gulls of the season were one near Ironshire and two at Easton on Mar. 4 (C. Harris, Loeper), two at Ocean City on Mar. 6 (N. & F. Saunders), and one at Stevensville on Mar. 7 (Graff); five flew over Webster, HA on May 2 (D. Webb). A breeding plumage Franklin's Gull was at Jug Bay on Apr. 8 (Hafner) and two were at Fort Smallwood on May 27 (Ricciardi). The first Little Gull of the season was seen at Lapidum/ Port Deposit on Mar. 20-28 and two or three were there on the 23rd (Hafner +), one was at Violettes Lock on Mar. 21 (Czaplak), and at least two were at Back River on Mar. 22 through Apr. 10 (Hafner +) and five were there on the 24th (Mackiernan, Cooper); all were adults in non-breeding plumage. Single immature Little Gulls were seen at Ocean City on Mar. 27 (Graff) and Mount Victoria, CH on Apr. 14-15 (Jett, Brewer). The only Black-headed Gulls of the season were an adult flying upriver at Port Deposit on Mar. 20 (Hafner, Baer) and two breeding plumage birds in a field near Snow Hill on Apr. 17 (N. & F. Saunders). The first migrating Bonaparte's Gulls were one at Triadelphia on Mar. 6 (Schwarz) with 65 there on Apr. 9 (Holdridge, Solem), one at Rigby's Folly on Mar. 14 (H. Armistead), 65 at Wilde Lake on Mar. 15 (Helen Zeichner), and four at Violettes Lock on Mar. 21 (Czaplak) and 85 there on Apr. 10 (Ringler); other large numbers were 850 at Lapidum/Port Deposit on Mar. 23 (Hafner), 41 at Loch Raven on Mar. 28 (Jenkins), 70 in southwest Kent Co. on Apr. 4 (Ellison), 1,500 at Back River on Apr. 9 (Mackiernan, Cooper), 65 at Terrapin on Apr. 10 (Poet), 38 at Blackwater and 37 near Centreville on Apr. 11 (H. Armistead), 28 at Oak Grove on Apr. 12 (Lovelace), 120 at Port Tobacco and 700 at Mount Victoria, CH on Apr. 14 (Jett), 65 at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 15 (Ricciardi +), and 22 on the Potomac River above Dam #3, WA on Apr. 16 (Perry). Two interesting Ring-billed Gulls were seen at Fort Smallwood: a banded bird of unknown origin that returned for a sixth consecutive year and one with white primaries that returned for its eleventh consecutive year (Ricciardi +). Large flocks of migrant Ring-bills included 206 at Big Pool on Mar. 3 (Perry), 2,800 near Centreville on Mar. 14 and 1,275 near Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead), 1,000 at Ridgely on Mar. 22 (Ringler), 1,500 near Brookview and 600 at Hurlock on Mar. 23 (Ringler), 2,500 in southwestern Kent Co. on Apr. 4 (Ellison), and 645 at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz). A first-winter Iceland Gull was at Salisbury through Mar. 4 (C. Harris, Loeper), an adult was at Ocean City through Apr. 3 (Ellison +), an immature was at North East through Apr. 11 (John), and an immature was at Assateague on May 2 (Stasz, Boyd). About 300 Herring Gulls, many of them on nests, were at Fort Carroll on Apr. 8 (Ringler, Peters +). Among the notable Lesser Black-backed Gulls were a first-winter/first-summer bird at Brighton Dam on Mar. 3 (Holbrook), an adult at North East on Mar. 6 (Starling), an adult at Easton on Mar. 8 (Roslund), an adult at Salisbury on Mar. 9 (Jett), an adult at Broadford Lake on Mar. 20 (Pope), an adult at Bladensburg on Apr. 10-11 (Mike Donovan +), one at Liberty Lake on Apr. 11 (Ellis), a breeding plumage bird at Tanyard on Apr. 15 (Baer), one near Berlin on May 3 (C. & D. Broderick), and a first-year bird at Morgantown on May 8 (Jett, Brewer). An immature Glaucous Gull was seen at Ocean City through Apr. 12 (C. & D. Broderick) and perhaps later on Assateague on May 12 (Powell) and 16 (N. & F. Saunders); another immature was at Salisbury on May 2 (Dyke +). About 40 Great Black-backed Gulls, some on nests, were at Fort Carroll on Apr. 8 (Ringler, Peters +). The **Kelp Gull** at Sandgates, SM was reported through Mar. 13 (Terry Jordan). An early Gull-billed Tern was at Ocean City on Apr. 24 (Hoffman +). Interesting reports of Caspian Terns were 12 at Lake Kittamaqundi on Apr. 10 (Peruzzi), 12 flying upriver past Fletchers Boathouse on Apr. 10 (Ringler, Terry), 12 at Tanyard on Apr. 15 (Baer),

14 at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 15 (Ricciardi +), three at Lilypons on Apr. 16 (Perry), three at Clopper Lake on Apr. 17 (Janet Millenson), 55 on the Potomac River off Four Mile Run, DC on Apr. 18 (Pisano), two at Rocky Gap on Apr. 25 (Hubbell), 75 at Havre de Grace on May 6 (Eastman), and 112 at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz). The first Royal Tern sighted this spring was at St. Mary's City on Mar. 27 (Cribb) followed by 15 at Eagle Harbor, PG on Apr. 16 (Shaffer), three at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 17 (G. Smith +), three at Scientists Cliffs on Apr. 18 (Suter), and 35 at Morgantown plus 35 at Benedict, CH on Apr. 24 (Jett +). A Common Tern was unexpected at Salisbury on Apr. 14 (C. & D. Broderick) and three flew past Violettes Lock on Apr. 25 (Czaplak); the Poplar Island colony numbered 404 on May 21 (Reese). Early Forster's Terns were 11 at Wye Landing, TA on Mar. 14 (Poet), one at Cobb Island on Mar. 20 (Jett +), and five at Eastern Neck on Mar. 21 (Ellison, N. Martin); one was inland at Rocky Gap on Apr. 17 (Churchill). Early Least Terns were one in Worcester Co. on Apr. 24 (N. & F. Saunders) and one at Blackwater on Apr. 25 (H. Armistead +); 65 were at a rooftop colony in Easton on May 24 (Brighton). The only Black Terns reported were one at Poplar Island on May 7 (Ringler +) and 21 (Reese), two at Mason Dixon Farm on May 22 (Helen Horrocks +), and one at Deal Island WMA on May 30 (Vaughn, Jenion). Two Common Murres and four Razorbills were seen in Maryland waters on the Apr. 3 pelagic trip (Guris +); the last Razorbills at Ocean City were three on Mar. 14 (Carol McCollough).

Cuckoos, Owls. An early Black-billed Cuckoo was at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 30 (Marko +); Coastal Plain reports were one heard at Chesapeake Landing on May 1-4 (Ellison, N. Martin), one near Price, QA on May 22 (Poet, Reese), one heard at Marley Neck on May 23 (Arnold), and one heard at Rigby's Folly on May 30-31 (H. Armistead). Early Yellow-billed Cuckoos were one at Walker Mill Park, PG on Apr. 24 (F. Fallon) and one at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 30 (Hubbell). At least four Short-eared Owls were still being seen at Beauvue on Mar. 13 (Cribb). Huy banded seven Northern Saw-whet Owls at Lambs Knoll on Mar. 13 and one on Mar. 27; two were heard on the breeding grounds at Cranesville Swamp, GA on May 25 (Hafner, Powell).

Caprimulgids, Swifts, Hummingbird, Woodpeckers. Early Common Nighthawks were one at Camden Yards, BC on May 5 (Waanders) and one at Fort McHenry the same day (Graff). Early Whip-poor-wills were one near Mt. Olive Church, WO on Apr. 4 (Hoffman), one near Annapolis Rock, HO on Apr. 17 (Heffernan, Darcy), and one near Backbone Mountain at Pleasant Valley, GA on Apr. 18 (Pope). Early Chimney Swifts were one at Nanjemoy on Apr. 9 (Jett), one at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on Apr. 10 (Mackiernan, Cooper), and eight at Glen Echo, MO on Apr. 14 (Frank Powers); 1,080 were counted at the Hampden roost in Baltimore on Apr. 25 (Carol Schreter). The first Ruby-throated Hummingbird of the season was seen at St. Inigoes, SM on Apr. 16 (Jane Picot). The Red-headed Woodpecker wintering at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens was seen through Apr. 11 (Hubbell); the first migrant of the season was at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 17 (G. Smith +). About 10 Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were at Patterson Park on Mar. 26 (Curson); two at Centennial on May 11 (J. & D. Coskren) were very late. A single flock of 31 Northern Flickers was at Nanticoke River WMA on Mar. 23 (Ringler).

Flycatchers, Vireos, Corvids. The only Olive-sided Flycatchers of the season were single birds seen on May 16 at West Friendship (Cullison) and Hughes Hollow (C. Harris). An Alder Flycatcher singing at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on May 19 (Ottavio Janni) was a rare migrant there. The first Willow Flycatchers of the season were one heard at Hughes Hollow on May 10 (Woodward) and three at UMCF on May 11 (Ott +). Two Eastern Phoebes at Cromwell Valley Park on Mar. 4 (Terry) were early there; 12 were at Patterson Park on Mar.

26 (Curson). A phoebe nest with four eggs was on a natural rock ledge at McKeldin on Apr. 22-25 (Ringler +). The first Great Crested Flycatchers of the season were single birds on Apr. 19 at Jefferson Patterson Park (Bell) and Rigby's Folly (H. Armistead). The Fort McHenry Western Kingbird returned this year for the period May 10-31 (Peters +); a migrant was at Chesapeake Farms on June 4 (Ellison, N. Martin). Early Eastern Kingbirds on Apr. 14 were one near Swan Point, CH (Jett) and one near Centreville (Poet). The first White-eyed Vireo of the year was at Dameron on Apr. 14 (Craig) and the first Yellow-throated Vireos were singles found on Apr. 18 near Purse SP (Jett) and at Burtonsville, MO on Apr. 18 (Holbrook). Early Warbling Vireos were one at Rileys Lock on Apr. 18 (Holbrook, Powell) and one at Lake Kittamaqundi on Apr. 19 (Mark Eanes); Coastal Plain reports were one near Mt. Olive Church, WO on Apr. 24 (N. & F. Saunders) and one at Waldorf on May 23 (Jett). The only Philadelphia Vireo of the spring was at Fort McHenry on May 12 (Peters +). Apr. 18 was the date for early Red-eyed Vireos with two at Dameron (Craig), one at Queenstown (Poet), and one near Purse SP (Jett). Thousands of Blue Jays migrated past Fort Smallwood on Apr. 22-30 (Ricciardi +); inland 125 were flying over UMCF on Apr. 29 (Ott +). About 120 Fish Crows were flying east over Liberty Lake to roost on Apr. 3 (Ringler). A Common Raven nest with two young was seen from the C&O Canal above mile 50, FR on Apr. 18 (Rob & Denise Gibbs).

Swallows. After the first bird on Apr. 6 hundreds of Purple Martins flew past Fort Smallwood on the 15th (Ricciardi +). There were a host of early Tree Swallows including two at Purse SP on Mar. 3 (Jett, Eric Gofreed), three at Hughes Hollow on Mar. 3 (Schindler), and on Mar. 7: one at Kingman Lake (Paul), several at CBEC (Ellison +), two at Swan Harbor Farm (Cheicante), one at Pickering Creek (Graff), and many at Bethel WMA (Leslie Fisher). Larger numbers of Tree Swallows included hundreds at Violettes Lock on Mar. 21 (Czaplak), 100 at Big Pool on Apr. 3 (Ringler), thousands at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 9 (Wierenga, Davidson +), 575 at Blackwater on Apr. 11 (H. Armistead), 1,000 at Rock Run, HA on Apr. 11 (Cheicante), and thousands at Scotland on Apr. 15 (Craig). Early Northern Rough-winged Swallows were one at Rumsey Island, HA on Mar. 20 (Graff) and six at Violettes Lock on Mar. 21 (Czaplak); 35 were flying past Fort Smallwood on Apr. 9 (Wierenga, Davidson +). Reports of Bank Swallows included four at New Windsor on Apr. 18 (Ringler) and one at George Island Landing on May 29 (N. & F. Saunders). Coastal Plain reports of Cliff Swallows were two at Fort Smallwood on Apr. 15 (Ricciardi +), four at the Brookview, DO nest site on May 8 (Ringler, Sparks), single birds at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens and Kingman Lake on May 16 (Paul), one at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on May 20 (Sykes), and one at Vienna, DO on May 23 (Holbrook). Early Barn Swallows were one at Fort Smallwood on Mar. 15 (Eberly), two at Blackwater on Mar. 21 (H. Armistead +), one at Back River on Mar. 22 (Hafner), one at Blue Mash on Mar. 28 (Sussman), and at least one at Terrapin on Mar. 29 (Tom & Sharon Bradford).

Nuthatches, Wrens, Kinglets, Gnatcatchers McLean reported the most Red-breasted Nuthatches of the season with seven at Loch Raven on Apr. 8; a late migrant was at Swansfield, Columbia on May 8 (Tveekrem). A migrant White-breasted Nuthatch was at Rigby's Folly on Apr. 19 (H. Armistead). Three Brown-headed Nuthatches near Broomes Island, CT on Mar. 7 (Stasz, Boyd) were rare there. A Brown Creeper at UMBC on May 20 (Paul Kreiss) may have a very late migrant or a local breeder. A Carolina Wren nest near Chingville, SM had its first egg in it on Mar. 3 (Tina Dew). A House Wren at Mystic Harbour on Mar. 7 (N. & F. Saunders) and one on Roosevelt Island on Mar. 15 (Marko) probably wintered nearby while the first migrant of the season was heard at Hance Point, CE on Apr. 11 (Starling); 25 were at Assateague on Apr. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). A late Winter Wren was at Herring Run Park

on Apr. 26 (Carroll). Single **Sedge Wrens** were at Elkton on May 1-2 (McCandless, John), at Blandair, HO on May 8 (Ott), and singing at Truitts Landing on May 12 (Powell). Reports of **Marsh Wrens** included two at Truitts Landing on Apr. 17 (N. & F. Saunders), one at UMCF on Apr. 22 through May 2 (Ott +), one at Flag Ponds on Apr. 23 (Ripley), one at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on Apr. 25 (Paul), one at Hughes Hollow from Apr. 28 through May 8 (Jim Green, Patton +), and one at Elkton on Apr. 28 (McCandless). The high for **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** was 25 at Elkton on Apr. 17 (McCandless +). Early **Blue-gray Gnatcatchers** were two at Hickory Creek Nature Park, WO on Mar. 27 (Ringler, N. Saunders), one at Adkins Mill Park, WI on Mar. 28 (Pitney), and one heard at Granite, BA on Mar. 28 (Costley); 25 were at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 19 (Mackiernan, Cooper).

Thrushes, Mimids, Pipits, Waxwings. Very early Veeries on Apr. 17 were two at Elkton (McCandless +) and one at Roosevelt Island (Chris Kankel). Very few Gray-cheeked Thrushes were reported though one was heard singing near Aldino, HA on May 14 (D. Webb) and several were heard before dawn flying over the Gunpowder River, HA on May 15 (Hafner +). An exceptionally early Swainson's Thrush was seen at Worthington, HO on Apr. 21 (Metter) with the next being on Apr. 27 at Marley Neck (Arnold, Hubick); late birds were singles heard singing near Belmont, HO on June 1 (Arnold) and Marley Neck on June 2 (Arnold, Hubick). Curson estimated 20 Hermit Thrushes at Patterson Park on Apr. 19; a late bird was seen on the Mall, DC on May 7 (Daniel Kluza). Early Wood Thrushes on Apr. 17 were one at Huntingtown, CT (Jack Leighty, Susan Noble) and one heard at California, SM (Bell). An all-white American Robin was seen at Easton on Mar. 28 (G. Armistead). A Gray Catbird at Greenbridge, MO on Mar. 27 (Rod Burley) and one at Chesapeake Farms on Mar. 30 (Ellison, N. Martin) probably wintered locally; early migrants were one at Loch Raven on Apr. 16 (McLean) and one at Salisbury on Apr. 17 (Ellen Lawler). A wintering Brown Thrasher was at Mystic Harbour on Mar. 6-13 (N. & F. Saunders); possible migrants were single birds at JEDS on Mar. 21 (Roslund +), southwestern DC on Mar. 21 (Graff), and Tyaskin, WI on Mar. 23 (Ringler). Flocks of American Pipits included 100 flying over Allens Fresh on Apr. 10 (Jett, Brewer, Stasz) and 120 near Taneytown, CL on Apr. 20 (Ringler). Hundreds of Cedar Waxwings appeared at Rock Creek Park on May 9-10 (Mackiernan, Cooper).

Vermivora and Parula Warblers. Early Blue-winged Warblers were two at MPEA on Apr. 22 (Ott +), one at Seneca on Apr. 23 (Eberly), and one at Flag Ponds on Apr. 23 (Ripley). No Golden-winged Warblers were reported. Few Tennessee Warblers were seen with the first one singing near Clifton Beach, CH on May 5 (Jett, Eric Gofreed) and the latest at the National Arboretum on May 22 (Beetham). The Orange-crowned Warbler wintering at the National Arboretum was seen through Apr. 10 (Mackiernan, Cooper); migrants were one at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 16-17 (C. Harris +) and one near Hugg-Thomas WMA, HO on Apr. 17 (D. Harvey). The Nashville Warbler wintering at the National Arboretum was seen through Apr. 3 (Beetham); early migrants were one heard at Upper Watts Branch Park on Apr. 22 (P. O'Brien), one at MPEA on Apr. 24 (Schwarz, Loeper), and one at North Tract PRR on Apr. 24 (Lynette Fullerton) and the latest was one at Bryans Road, CH on May 14 (Jett). A Northern Parula at Allview, HO on Mar. 29 (Sunell) was extraordinary as the next report was one at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on Apr. 11 (Hubbell).

Dendroica Warblers. Early Yellow Warblers on Apr. 17 were two at Centennial (Austin), one at Tuckahoe SP (Baer), and one at E. A. Vaughn WMA (N. & F. Saunders). The first Chestnut-sided Warblers of the year were at Susquehanna SP on Apr. 26 (Cheicante) and Rock Creek Park on Apr. 28 (Robert Anderson) and the latest was one singing at South

Mountain near Fort Ritchie, WA on May 29 (Arnold), the latter a potential breeder. An early Magnolia Warbler was at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 28 (Robert Anderson) where an early Cape May Warbler was seen on Apr. 30 (Hubbell) followed by two at Shepherds Spring, WA on May 1 (Weesner). On Apr. 26 the first Black-throated Blue Warblers were seen with one at Gwynn Acres Path, HO (Solem), one at Susquehanna SP (Cheicante), and one at Herring Run Park (Carroll); 15 were at Rock Creek Park on May 10 (Mackiernan, Cooper) and a late bird was at Fort McHenry on May 26 (Graff). The peak for Yellow-rumped Warblers was 200 at Rock Creek Park on May 9 (Mackiernan, Cooper); territorial birds in Garrett Co. were two singing near Bittinger and one at New Germany SP on May 25 (Hafner, Powell). Early Black-throated Green Warblers were a male at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 16 (C. Harris), one at Sandy Point SP on Apr. 17 (Schreitz), and one at Millington WMA on Apr. 17 (Ellison +); 12 were at Rock Creek Park on May 10 (Mackiernan, Cooper). Early Blackburnian Warblers were single birds near Phoenix, BA on Apr. 24 (Don Burggraf), Granite, BA on Apr. 25 (Graff +), Rock Creek Park on Apr. 28 (Robert Anderson), and Shepherds Spring, WA on May 1 (Weesner); a late one was near Oak Grove on May 29 (Lovelace). Early Yellow-throated Warblers were one heard at Nanjemoy on Mar. 25 (Callahan), one at Jefferson Patterson Park on Mar. 26 (Bell), and one at Port Republic, CT on Mar. 26 (Hamilton); one identified as subspecies dominica was at Bowie on Apr. 18 (F. Fallon). Two Pine Warblers at Cobb Neck, CH on Mar. 6 (Jett) were the first of the season there. Early Prairie Warblers were one at Point Lookout on Apr. 15 (Craig), one at Elkton on Apr. 17 (McCandless +), one at St. Ignatius, CH on Apr. 17 (Jett), and one at Centennial on Apr. 19 (Austin). Early Yellow Palm Warblers were one singing at Blue Mash on Mar. 28 (Sussman) and one at Patapsco, CL the same day (Dave Hudgins) with a high of eight at Halethorpe Ponds, AA on Apr. 7 (J. Martin); late were one at Westminster on Apr. 22 (Sharon Schwemmer) and one at Marley Neck on Apr. 27 (Hubick). A Western Palm Warbler at Mystic Harbour on Mar. 28 (Ringler, N. Saunders) probably wintered locally; early migrants were single birds near Cumberland on Apr. 18 (Kiddy, Churchill), at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 19 (Mackiernan, Cooper), at Upper Marlboro on Apr. 20 (Shaffer), at Hall Creek NRMA, CT on Apr. 20 (Ripley), and at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on Apr. 22 (Hubick); others were two at North Branch on Apr. 22 (Churchill), four at Herring Run Park on Apr. 28 (Carroll), three at Roosevelt Island on May 2 (Baron), and a late bird at Rock Creek Park on May 11 (Mackiernan). Other high numbers of Palm Warblers, presumably mostly "yellows" were nine at Patterson Park on Apr. 14 (Costley), four at Flag Ponds plus five at Hall Creek NRMA, CT on Apr. 16 (Ripley), 20 at Mayfield Middle School, HO on Apr. 17 (Sunell), and 28 at Soldiers Delight on Apr. 17 (Costley). Baybreasted Warblers were hardly seen this spring with the first at Rock Creek Park on May 7 (Sussman) and the last at Patterson Park on May 22 (Curson). Some exceptionally early Blackpoll Warblers were one at Gaithersburg on Apr. 27 (Joan Miller), one at the National Zoo, DC on Apr. 28 (Bowen), and one at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 30 (Hubbell). An early male Cerulean Warbler was at Rock Creek Park on Apr. 21 (Mackiernan, Cooper).

Other Warblers. A very early Black-and-white Warbler was at Twilley Bridge, WI on Mar. 31 (C. & D. Broderick) followed by two in Pocomoke SF, WO on Apr. 4 (Hoffman). A record-early American Redstart was at Colbourne on Mar. 27 (Baer) with the next ones appearing on Apr. 18 at ACLT (Hamilton), Rogues Harbor, Elk Neck SP (John), and North Tract PRR (Rod Burley +); a late immature male was at Patterson Park on June 6 (Curson). Early Prothonotary Warblers on Apr. 17 were one at Tuckahoe SP (Baer) and one at Rileys Lock (Robert Winter); rare were a migrant at DuPont Circle, DC on Apr. 28 (Bowen) and two heard at Youghiogheny River Reservoir, GA on May 6 (Ringler, Pope). Early Wormeating Warblers on Apr. 17 were one at Tuckahoe SP (Baer) and one at Colbourne (N. & F. Saunders), on the 18th one at Elkton (McCandless) and three heard near Pickering Creek

(Reese +), and on the 19th two at Rock Creek Park (Mackiernan, Cooper) and one at Wye Island (Tom & Sharon Bradford). An early **Ovenbird** was heard at Waldorf on Apr. 13 (Jett). A very early **Northern Waterthrush** was at Cylburn on Apr. 20 (Carroll) followed on the 23rd by one at Seneca (Eberly), one on the Mall, DC (Waanders), and one at Flag Ponds (Ripley). Early **Louisiana Waterthrushes** were one heard at Bristol, AA on Mar. 25 (Bystrak), three at Colbourne on Mar. 27 (Baer +), and one at MPEA on Mar. 27 (Ron & Susan Polniaszek). An exceptionally early **Kentucky Warbler** was at Ellicott City on Apr. 19 (Metter). The only **Mourning Warbler** reported this spring was a singing male at Dameron on June 3 (Craig). Early **Common Yellowthroats** were one at Dameron on Apr. 14 (Craig) and one at UMCF on Apr. 17 (Ott, Magnusson, Solem). Early **Hooded Warblers** on Apr. 17 were one heard at Little Bennett on Apr. 17 (Bob Hartman) and one near Hugg-Thomas WMA, HO on Apr. 17 (D. Harvey); a singing male at Rigby's Folly on May 9 (Ringler) was a late migrant there. An early **Yellow-breasted Chat** was near Tunis Mills on Apr. 20 (Roslund).

Tanagers. Interesting reports of Summer Tanagers were one at ACLT on Apr. 22 (Hamilton), one singing in southwestern Charles Co. on Apr. 24 (Jett +), four at Blackwater on Apr. 25 (H. Armistead), one at Chesapeake Landing on Apr. 27 (Ellison), a male at Patterson Park on Apr. 30 (Curson), a male at Rock Creek Park on May 1 (Bowen +) and May 7 (Sussman), one at Ellicott City on May 3 (Ott +), one at MPEA on May 8 (Chandler Robbins), and one at UMBC on May 19 (Arnold, Charlie Kucera). Early Scarlet Tanagers on Apr. 19 were one at ACLT (Hamilton) and one at Rock Creek Park (Mackiernan, Cooper).

Towhees, Sparrows, Junco, Cardinaline Finches. On May 19 Jim Peters spotted a Spotted Towhee at Fort McHenry; unfortunately it did not linger. The high count of Eastern Towhees was 30 at Patterson Park on Apr. 19 (Curson). Late American Tree Sparrows were one at Blue Mash on Mar. 13 (Marko) and one at Woodland, AL on Mar. 20 (Arnold). An early Chipping Sparrow was at Swansfield, Columbia on Mar. 19 (Tveekrem); 30 were at Nanjemoy on Mar. 28 (Jett). Rarely seen in spring, a Clay-colored Sparrow was found singing at Cornfield Harbor on Apr. 20 (Gemma Radko, Jim Green). Early reports of Vesper Sparrows were two near Union Mills, CL on Mar. 26 (Ringler), one at Ashton on Mar. 27 (Sussman), one at Linthicum, AA on Mar. 27 (Arnold), and one at Perryman on Mar. 28 (Hafner, Burchett, Churchill). The first migrant Savannah Sparrow of the season was at Woodland, AL on Mar. 20 (Arnold); highs were 25 at Perryman on Mar. 28 (Hafner, Burchett, Churchill), 100 at Allens Fresh on Apr. 10 (Jett, Brewer, Stasz), and 40 at UMCF on Apr. 29 (Ott +). A Savannah Sparrow singing near Leitersburg, WA on May 31 (Arnold) may have been a local breeder. An early Grasshopper Sparrow was at West Friendship on Apr. 7 (Lisa Colangelo); a nest with four eggs was found at Wye Research Center, QA on May 26 (Poet). The only Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow reported was at Hart-Miller on May 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz). Migrant Seaside Sparrows included one at Back River on Apr. 17 (Ringler, Ellis), one at Scientists Cliffs on Apr. 18 (Suter), five at Flag Ponds on Apr. 23 (Ripley), two in the Gunpowder River Delta, HA on Apr. 24 (Burchett, Stasz), and one at Fort McHenry on Apr. 24 through May 5 (Ringler +). Good numbers of Fox Sparrows passed through this spring including 10 at Waldorf on Mar. 5 (Jett), 30 at Patuxent River SP on Mar. 14 (Darcy, Heffernan), 12 at Bryans Road, CH on Mar. 14 (Jett), and 10 at Gunpowder Falls SP, HA on Mar. 15 (Phil Powers); single late birds were at Waldorf on Apr. 16 (Jett), Gaithersburg on Apr. 16 (A. Martin), and Little Brown Lake, GA on Apr. 17 (Arnold, Charlie Kucera). Highs for migrating Song Sparrows were 100 at Fort Smallwood on Mar. 21 (Ricciardi) and 90 at North Point SP on Mar. 22 (Hafner). A Lincoln's Sparrow at Allens Fresh on Apr. 10 (Stasz, Jett, Brewer) may have wintered locally as there were no other reports before May 10; a late migrant was at Patterson Park on May 22 (Curson). The high for White-throated Sparrows was 200 at Patterson Park on Apr. 19 (Curson) and the latest were two at the National Arboretum on May 22 (Beetham). The last White-crowned Sparrow reported was at Patterson Park on May 12 (Curson) and the last Dark-eyed Junco was at Fort Smallwood on May 8 (Ricciardi). Early Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were a female at Worthington, HO on Apr. 19 (Metter), a male at a Nanjemoy feeder on Apr. 21 (Callahan), and one at Little Orleans, AL on Apr. 22 (Steve Huebner). Early Blue Grosbeaks were a female at North Tract PRR on Apr. 24 (Lynette Fullerton), one at Bradenbaugh, HA on Apr. 25 (D. Webb), one near Massey on Apr. 25 (Ellison, Mann), one at Blackwater on Apr. 25 (H. Armistead +), and a male at Gaithersburg on Apr. 27 (Joan Miller). Early Indigo Buntings were one at RFK Stadium, DC on Apr. 20 (Roger Stone), one at Salisbury on Apr. 21 (C. & D. Broderick), one at Bolton Hill, BC on Apr. 22 (Bryce Butler), one at Milford Mill Park on Apr. 22 (Matt Von Hendy), and one at Seneca on Apr. 22 (Eberly). Always rare, a male Painted Bunting was at Dameron on May 8 (Jim Boxwell, Craig) and a female was at Mystic Harbour on May 22 (N. & F. Saunders). The first reports of **Dickcissels**, all apparently on territory, were one singing male at Scotland on May 18-22 (Craig +), three heard near Keysville, CL on May 20 and two heard near Taneytown, CL on May 27 (Ringler), two near Governors Bridge, AA from May 30 through June 9 (F & J Fallon +), and three near Ridgely on May 31 (Poet).

Icterids, Cardueline Finches. Early and high counts of Bobolinks were one at Fair Hill, CE on May 1 (John), five at Alpha Ridge Landfill on May 1 (Cullison), at least 10 at Kenilworth Park on May 2 (Hilton), at least 25 at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens on May 7 (Warren Strobel), 96 at Poolesville, MO on May 7 (Simonson), and 200 at Cloverland Farms, BA on May 8 (Jenkins); a late singing male was at Michaelsville, APG on June 2 (D. Webb). A migrant Eastern Meadowlark was at Kenilworth Park on Mar. 14-21 (Hilton +). An immature Yellow-headed Blackbird appeared at a feeder in Abingdon, HA on Apr. 10 (Dave Larkin). Highs for Rusty Blackbirds were 16 at Piney Run on Apr. 9 (Ringler) and 150 at Dorsey, HO on Apr. 17 (Sunell). Ellison saw his last "Bronzed" Common Grackle at Chesapeake Landing on Mar. 17. Early Orchard Orioles were one at Sandy Point SP on Apr. 20 (Warren Strobel), one at Oak Grove on Apr. 20 (Lovelace), and one at Centennial on Apr. 21 (Holdridge). Early **Baltimore Orioles** were several on the C&O Canal, WA on Apr. 20 (Czaplak) and one at Centennial on Apr. 21 (Austin). The highs for Purple Finches were eight on Apr. 8 at Weesner's feeder at Washington Monument SP, WA and 12 at Forest Hill, HA on Apr. 11 (Bob & Jan Depuy). A Common Redpoll was at Mystic Harbour on Mar. 6 (N. & F. Saunders) and one was near Oakland, GA on Mar. 19 (Sallie Thayer). Pine Siskins were scarce with no more than two being reported at one time with the exception of 13 at Pope's Mountain Lake Park feeder on Apr. 11; one on Snaggy Mountain, GA on May 25 (Hafner, Powell) may have been a local breeder. The high for American Goldfinches was 150 at Hughes Hollow on May 3 (Woodward).

Exotics. A Greylag Goose was at Cranberry Reservoir through the season (Ringler). A Barnacle Goose with a metal band on the left leg was near Trappe Station on May 10 (Roslund). An adult Trumpeter Swan was at Shorters Wharf on May 8 and June 1 (H. Armistead +). A drake Mandarin Duck was on the South Branch of the Patapsco River near Marriottsville, CL/HO on Mar. 29 through May 19 (Ringler +). A female Ringed Teal was reported at Halethorpe Ponds on May 16 (J. Martin +). On Apr. 10 Donna Zeil saw three Chukars near Blacks Corner, CL. A Common Peafowl was seen in the Ellicott City area in April (Robin Rohwer) and May 28-30 (Dianne & Andy Aguilera).

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Cover: Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, March 1989. Photo by Luther Goldman.



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RECOVERY OF MARYLAND'S BALD EAGLE NESTING POPULATION

GLENN D. THERRES

Introduction

The Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) was listed as an endangered species in the lower 48 states by the federal government in 1967. Its population declined from several causes, the most significant of which was effects of organochlorine pesticides, such as DDT, on reproduction (Stickel et al. 1966). These pesticides caused the females to lay thin-shelled eggs, which cracked during incubation. Levels of organochlorine pesticides in Bald Eagle eggs from the Chesapeake Bay area were some of the highest in the country (Wiemeyer et al. 1984). The population declined as a result of insufficient recruitment of new Bald Eagles into the population. In 1972, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency banned the use of these pesticides in the United States.

Maryland's nesting Bald Eagles are part of the Chesapeake Bay population. This was one of five recovery regions established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for targeting population recovery of this endangered species. In addition to Maryland, eagles nesting in Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, and southeastern Pennsylvania were included in the Chesapeake Bay recovery region.

The Chesapeake Bay Region Bald Eagle Recovery Plan (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990) established goals of 175-250 nesting pairs for reclassification to threatened status and 300-400 nesting pairs sustained for a minimum of 5 years before the population could be considered recovered. The other population goal needed for recovery was the production of at least 1.1 young per active nest. Sprunt et al. (1973) estimated that 0.7 young per nesting pair was required to maintain a stable Bald Eagle population, thus the goal of 1.1 young per nesting pair would result in growth of the population.

The recovery goal was based on population estimates of nesting Bald Eagles in the Chesapeake Bay area in the 1930s. Tyrrell (1936) conducted a survey of nesting eagles in Maryland and Virginia for the National Audubon Society and estimated the number of nesting pairs at 600-800. The nesting population was likely much higher than that prior to European settlement. Fraser et al. (1996) speculated that in excess of 3,000 nesting pairs of Bald Eagles may have inhabited the bay area at the time Captain John Smith sailed up the Chesapeake Bay.

By the 1960s, Bald Eagle populations in the lower 48 states were extremely depressed. It has been estimated that as few as 417 nesting pairs occurred in the United States, excluding Alaska in 1963 (Sprunt 1963). Surveys of nesting Bald Eagles in the Chesapeake Bay area

conducted by the Audubon Naturalist Society and U.S. Army estimated only 150 pairs in 1962 (Abbott 1963). The bay population further declined to a low of approximately 60 pairs in the early 1970s (Abbott 1978). Maryland's nesting Bald Eagle population was at an all-time low during this time period.

Comprehensive monitoring efforts were initiated in 1977 to document the Bald Eagle nesting population in the Chesapeake Bay area. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) assumed responsibility for such monitoring in Maryland. Gary Taylor (DNR) and Jackson Abbott (Audubon Naturalist Society) coordinated the early efforts, with DNR assuming full responsibilities in the early 1980s. The objectives of this study were to document the number of nesting pairs and productivity of Bald Eagles in Maryland. Results of this effort contributed to Bald Eagle population monitoring in the Chesapeake Bay recovery region.

Breeding Ecology

The Bald Eagle nesting season starts with pair formation and nest building as early as October in Maryland. By mid-December, breeding pairs have established or re-established their nesting territories. Bald Eagles mate for life, though they will replace a lost mate (Stalmaster 1987). They construct a nest of large sticks in the upper crotch of a tall tree. Nests are usually 4-6 feet in diameter and 3-4 feet deep. One nest from Maryland in the 1930s weighed 1.5 tons (Smith 1936). Bald Eagles will use the same nest for several years, though some pairs have alternate nests. Eagles select a large tree with easy access to the nest. Tree species in Maryland were primarily loblolly pine (Pinus taeda), oaks (Quercus sp.), and sycamore (Platanus occidentalis). Nests are usually located within one-half mile of large bodies of open water, including the Chesapeake Bay, tidal rivers and creeks, reservoirs, and large nontidal rivers.

Egg laying in Maryland generally occurs during the month of February, though pairs nesting on the lower Eastern Shore or in extreme Southern Maryland have laid eggs in late January. Some late nesting eagles will lay their eggs in March. The clutch is usually 1-3 eggs and incubation starts after the last egg is laid. The incubation period averages 35 days (Stalmaster 1987). In Maryland, eggs hatch usually by mid April. The young eagles are then in the nest for 11-12 weeks and fledge in May or June. Mortality of nestlings is generally low. The major cause of nestling mortality is the result of nests being damaged or blown out of the tree by high winds. By the time the young eagles are ready to fledge, they are the same size as an adult Bald Eagle.

Young eagles will stay with their parents during the summer months, learning to hunt and fish. By autumn, the young disperse from their natal nesting site and wander around the Chesapeake Bay area or beyond until they become sexually mature after their fourth year. Survival rates for immature Bald Eagles are fairly high in the Chesapeake Bay area (Buehler et al. 1991). Upon maturity, these new adult Bald Eagles find a mate and establish a nesting territory within the Chesapeake Bay region.

Methods

To determine the nesting population of Bald Eagles in Maryland, aerial surveys were begun in 1977. These aerial surveys were conducted annually through the 2004 nesting season. The purpose of the surveys was to locate as many nesting pairs of Bald Eagles as possible and determine the success of each nesting attempt.

Surveys were concentrated along the shorelines of the Chesapeake Bay and all major tidal tributaries. The area within one mile of shorelines was surveyed for nests. The forests bordering the extensive marshes of the Eastern Shore, particularly in Dorchester County, were also surveyed intensively. The Potomac River was surveyed up river of the District of Columbia to Harpers Ferry. Surveys of inland areas and reservoirs were conducted to follow-up on reports of nesting eagles from those areas. Surveys of Aberdeen Proving Ground were conducted by U.S. Army staff, as that facility was restricted air space and unavailable for DNR surveys.

All surveys were conducted from a small airplane, usually a Cessna 180 or 182, with overhead wings to allow for unobstructed view beneath the aircraft. Each survey was flown by a pilot experienced with low attitude flying and with a biologist or technician in the front passenger seat to observe nests and nesting behavior. Surveys were conducted by two or three observers each year. During the 28 years of annual surveys, three DNR employees (Ken D'Loughy – 19 years, Glenn Therres – 18 years, and Guy Willey, Sr. – 18 years) flew a significant portion of the surveys, which allowed for consistency in results over the many years of survey effort. Occasionally, an additional observer flew in the back seat.

Survey protocol followed standard methods (Fraser et al. 1983) used throughout the country for Bald Eagles. Essentially, during the peak incubation period all known nest sites were surveyed for occupancy and searches were conducted for new nesting pairs. An occupied nest was one in which evidence of territorial adult Bald Eagles was documented, such as adults near an eagle nest. The total number of occupied territories equates to the number of nesting pairs. Active nests were defined as those nests in which evidence of eggs (e.g., adult observed in incubating posture) or young were documented. A second survey was conducted when nestlings were of sufficient size to count from the air to determine nesting success and productivity. Successful nests were those in which young close to fledging age were documented. Productivity was defined as the number of young produced per nest. In Maryland, the first series of surveys were flown in late February and March of each year to determine nest occupancy. Productivity surveys were flown in May and early June to document the number of young in each active nest.

During the first series of surveys each year, all known nests were checked to determine if they were still standing and to determine adult Bald Eagle presence. Eagle presence was noted as "adult incubating" if an adult eagle was sitting down in the nest [Did you mean bowl?], as "adult nearby" if an adult or pair of adults were observed close to the nest, or "empty" if no adult eagle was in or near the nest. If the nest or nest tree had fallen, the observation was recorded as "nest gone."

In between observations of known nests, searches were conducted for new nests. The locations of all nests were plotted on maps by the observer in the airplane. The type of tree (pine or deciduous) was noted and general directions to the nest were recorded. Later, while back in the office this information was logged on a nest record form and the nest location was mapped on a 7.5-minute USGS topographic map.

During the first years of aerial surveys, one set of surveys could be completed in three days of flying. As the number of nests increased over time, the number of days needed to complete the surveys increased and by the 2000s surveys took eight days of flying in the February-March survey period. Additional days of flying were done to search for new nests.

Productivity surveys were conducted in May and early June. All nests with adult eagles nearby or incubating eggs during the first survey period were resurveyed a second time to determine if the nest contained young. The number of young was recorded for each successful nesting attempt. For nests where the exact count could not be determined, the number of young observed was recorded and a plus sign recorded to indicate the possibility of more young. In order to count the young in the nest, one to eight passes in the airplane were needed at each nest to determine number of young. Nests in deciduous trees with the nest under the canopy often required more passes by the airplane than those in pine trees. In some nests it was impossible to observe young from the air. For these nests, ground surveys were conducted when feasible to determine the final outcome. Nesting success and productivity were calculated based on all nests with known outcomes. Nests with undetermined outcomes were excluded from the calculations of these two population parameters.

Productivity surveys of all nests were conducted in each of the first 25 years of this study. During the last three years of annual surveys, a subset of nests was surveyed in May and early June to determine nest success and productivity. Nests in four watersheds and on Aberdeen Proving Ground were selected for productivity monitoring. Two watersheds were predominantly influenced by agriculture (Chester and Choptank Rivers) and two were down river of major urban/suburban areas (Patuxent and mid Potomac Rivers). Results of this subset of productivity surveys were used to estimate the number of successful nests and young produced in 2002, 2003, and 2004. This likely underestimated nesting success and productivity as the most productive area in the State, the Dorchester County marshlands, were not surveyed.

During the first 10 years of surveys an intermediate survey was also flown in April to determine which nests had young so that banding operations could be scheduled. For nests in which young were banded, the number of young in the nest at the time of banding was used as the final count. In total, 456 Bald Eagle nestlings were banded from 1977 through 1986.

The comprehensive statewide Bald Eagle nesting surveys were discontinued in Maryland after the 2004 breeding season.

RESULTS

In 1977, the number of nesting pairs of Bald Eagles documented in Maryland was 44 pairs (Table 1). Only 27 of those pairs were successful, raising 46 young. The nesting population slowly increased each year with a corresponding increase in young produced. The number of nesting pairs doubled in ten years when 86 pairs were documented in 1987. In 1990, the number of nesting pairs of eagles exceeded 100 for the first time since the 1930s. The nesting population went over 200 pairs in 1996, only six years after it had reached the 100 mark. Five years later, over 300 nesting pairs were recorded in 2001. That year the number of young produced exceeded 400 for the first time in Maryland since the population recovery began. In 2004, the number of nesting pairs in the state was 390. In 28 years, the Bald Eagle nesting population in Maryland increased by nearly ten-fold (Figure 1).

The success rate of nesting Bald Eagles (i.e., number of successful nesting attempts per pair) ranged from a low of 47.1% in 1979 to a high of 83.3 % in 1986. Nesting success increased until 1986 and averaged 73.3% since then (Table 2).

Productivity of Maryland nesting eagles increased during the recovery period (Table 2). A low of 0.7 young per nesting pair occurred in 1979 and 1980, while highs of 1.5 young

per nesting pair were recorded in 1986, 1995, 1999, and 2000. Young produced per successful nesting attempt ranged from 1.4 to 1.9 young. Twice during this study, four young were produced by nesting eagles. The first was during 1986 in a nest in Kent County near Worton (Cline 1986) and the other was in Somerset County in 2000 along the Wicomico River (G. Willey, pers. obs.). The brood size, as expressed by young per successful pair, of Bald Eagles in Maryland increased during the recovery period (Table 2).

The distribution of nesting Bald Eagles was concentrated near tidal waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its major tributaries. Throughout the recovery period, most nest sites occurred near tidal waters. By the end of the period, some Bald Eagles moved inland up the nontidal portion of the Potomac River and to the reservoirs for nesting. Through the 1980s nesting occurred in coastal plain counties only, but by 2004 Bald Eagles were documented nesting in

Table 1.

Number of Bald Eagle nesting pairs, successful nests, and young produced in Maryland during 1977-2004

YEAR	BREEDING PAIRS	SUCCESSFUL NESTS	NUMBER OF YOUNG	
1977	44	27	46	
1978	47	26	37	
1979	51	24	38	
1980	53	25	35	
1981	53	30	51	
1982	58	35	55	
1983	59	40	59	
1984	60	40	70	
1985	62	41	77	
1986	66	55	102	
1987	86	68	121	
1988	97	77	135	
1989	97	72	117	
1990	123	92	164	
1991	128	92	169	
1992	152	112	185	
1993	154	101	168	
1994	157	109	192	
1995	182	139	265	
1996	201	144	265	
1997	219	150	282	
1998	232	162	295	
1999	260	200	370	
2000	269	208	395	
2001	315	233	432	
2002	321	221	401	
2003	346	250	377	
2004	390	280	468	

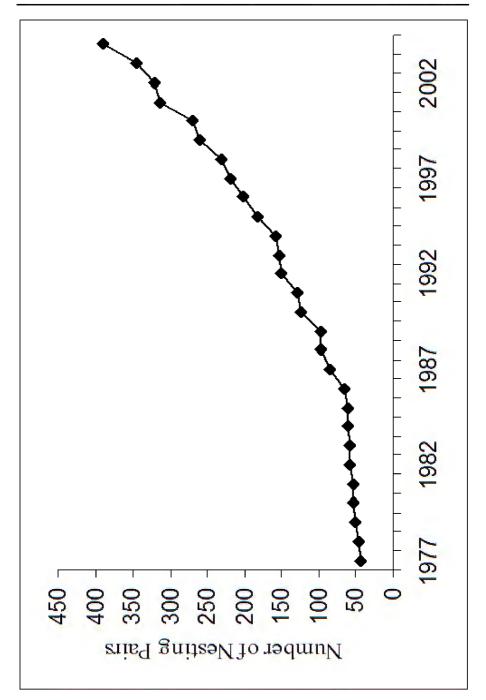


Figure 1. Trends in number of Bald Eagle nesting pairs in Maryland from 1977–2004.

all but two inland counties (Table 3). The first breeding pair not associated with tidal waters nested on Conn Island in the Potomac River in Montgomery County beginning in 1989. The first reservoir associated pair nested at Loch Raven Reservoir in 1993. By 2004, Bald Eagles had nested at least once at each major reservoir in central Maryland. The westernmost nesting Bald Eagle pair was documented on an island in the Potomac River in Washington County. This pair began nesting there in 2000 near the edge of a Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) rookery on the same island. In 2004, the first nesting pair in Baltimore City was found in the Masonville area along the shoreline of the Patapsco River.

DISCUSSION

Population recovery of breeding Bald Eagles in Maryland has been extremely successful.

The number of breeding pairs increased nearly ten fold since 1977. Recovery goals for the Chesapeake Bay region were a minimum of 300 nesting pairs (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990) and Maryland's breeding population alone exceeded 300 pairs in 2001. By 2004, the number of nesting pairs in Maryland nearly reached the upper recovery goal of 400 nesting pairs for the entire five-state region. Maryland was third on the Atlantic Coast in total number of nesting pairs of Bald Eagles. Only Florida (n = 1,158; Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2004) and Virginia (n = 428; Watts and Byrd 2004) had more nesting pairs in 2004.

The recovery goal of at least 1.1 young produced per active nest (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990) was achieved for Maryland's breeding population beginning in 1983. At least 1.1 young per active nest was produced every year since then. Maryland's reproductive rates are among the highest for this species in North America. Bald Eagles in Florida produced 1.3 young per breeding pair during 1997-2001 (Millsap et al. 2004). During that same time period, Maryland's productivity was slightly higher (Table 2).

The primary reason for the tremendous recovery of the Bald Eagle in Maryland, and throughout the country, was the ban on the use of DDT and other organochlorine pesticides imposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1972. As these contaminants slowly disappeared from the environment, nesting Bald Eagles were able to successfully reproduce. While less than half of Maryland's nesting eagles successfully hatched eggs during the late 1970s (Abbott 1978), three out of four nesting pairs were successful at raising young from the late 1980s onward (Table 2). As nesting success increased, the number of young fledged increased and a corresponding increase in the population resulted.

Nesting success in Maryland may be one of the highest in North America. Nesting success in other parts of the country have ranged from 60% to 65%, including the Pacific Northwest (Anthony et al. 1994, Watson et al. 2002) and the Rocky Mountains (Swenson et al. 1986, Kralovec et al. 1992). Success rates in Florida were 74% (Nesbitt 2001) and 78% in Virginia (Watts and Byrd 2004).

The recovery of the Bald Eagle nesting population in Maryland was also fostered by the protection measures taken by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Nest sites were protected by establishing a ¼-mile protection zone (Cline 1985) around each nest tree. Distance and time-of-year restrictions were imposed on development and timber harvest operations. The principal mechanism used for imposing

Table 2.

Average success rates and productivity of nesting Bald Eagles in Maryland at 5-year intervals, 1977-2001

YEARS	NESTING SUCCESS (%)	YOUNG PER NESTING PAIR	YOUNG PER SUCCESSFUL PAIR
1977–1981	53.2	0.8	1.6
1982-1986	69.2	1.2	1.7
1987-1991	75.5	1.3	1.8
1992-1996	71.5	1.3	1.8
1997-2001	73.6	1.4	1.9

these restrictions was through Maryland's Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program (Therres et al. 1988). The majority of eagle nest sites in Maryland occur within 1,000 feet of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries, which receives special protection under the Critical Area Program.

The majority of Maryland's nesting Bald Eagles occurred in the coastal counties (Table 3). As the nesting population increased, the vacant suitable nesting habitat became occupied. By 2004, a nesting pair could be found about every three miles along most tidal rivers. In Charles and Dorchester counties, nesting pairs were found as close as ¼ mile away during the later years of DNR surveys.

In addition to occupying vacant habitat within the tidal areas of Maryland, nesting Bald Eagles expanded into inland areas of the State. At least one nesting pair was associated with every major reservoir in the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area, including Liberty, Loch Raven, Prettyboy, Rocky Gorge, and Triadelphia reservoirs. Nesting eagles were also found along the nontidal portions of the Potomac River as far west as Harpers Ferry and along the Susquehanna River to the Pennsylvania border. Stewart and Robbins (1958) described the breeding range of the Bald Eagle in Maryland during the 1950s as fairly common in the tidewater areas of the Eastern Shore, Western Shore, and Upper Chesapeake sections and rare in the Piedmont section. By the mid 1980s, the breeding range was still associated with the tidal areas of Maryland (Therres 1996), with only one nest on the nontidal Potomac River at Conn Island, Montgomery County.

The tremendous increase in the Bald Eagle breeding population and its range expansion in Maryland is evidence that when appropriate conservation actions are undertaken an endangered species can be recovered. Not only has Maryland's breeding Bald Eagle population recovered, but similar increases have occurred nationwide. The successful recovery of the Bald Eagle prompted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to propose the removal of this species from the threatened and endangered species list.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Documenting the population recovery of nesting Bald Eagles in Maryland could not have been accomplished without the assistance of the biologists and technicians who con-

ducted the surveys and the pilots who flew countless hours at low attitudes. Jackson Abbott conducted some of the surveys during the early years of this effort and is to be commended for initiating Bald Eagle survey efforts in the Chesapeake Bay area. Thanks to the DNR employees who conducted many of the surveys including Ken D'Loughy, Joe Shugars, Ashley Straw, and Guy Willey, Sr. Principal pilots over the years included Greg Stover, Bernard Livingston, George "Skip" Lacey, Jr., Karen Bollinger, John Bidwell, Guy Paladrani, and Jim Goldsberry. The late Skip Lacey flew more eagle surveys, over 17 years, than any other pilot in Maryland and was superb at finding new nests. For many years, planes and pilots were provided under contract by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Thanks are extended to the U.S. Army at Aberdeen Proving Ground for surveying nesting Bald Eagles on that facility throughout the study period. Special thanks go the James Pottie for coordinating the nest surveys at Aberdeen Proving Ground and providing annual results. Funding for DNR aerial surveys over the 28 years came from several sources, including the Chesapeake Bay and Endangered Species Fund and federal funds. Funds provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were Endangered Species Section 6 funds and Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration funds.

Table 3.

Number of nesting pairs of Bald Eagles in Maryland counties during the 1977, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2004 nesting seasons

COUNTY	1977	1980	1990	2000	2004
Anne Arundel	2	3	4	7	12
Baltimore City	0	0	0	0	1
Baltimore	0	0	2	4	10
Calvert	3	1	5	5	8
Caroline	0	1	1	3	5
Carroll	0	0	0	1	1
Cecil	1	2	5	8	17
Charles	5	9	22	43	57
Dorchester	17	11	27	58	84
Frederick	0	0	0	1	1
Harford	1	3	9	16	36
Howard	0	0	0	1	2
Kent	3	7	11	23	28
Montgomery	0	0	1	2	1
Prince George's	0	0	3	10	9
Queen Anne's	1	3	7	15	25
St. Mary's	5	5	5	14	22
Somerset	0	1	4	15	23
Talbot	3	3	9	20	25
Washington	0	0	0	1	1
Wicomico	1	1	3	12	16
Worcester	2	2	5	10	15
TOTAL	44	53	123	269	390

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REPORTS BY ROBERT F. RINGLER

OBSERVERS, ABBREVIATIONS, LOCATIONS IN THIS ISSUE

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Abbreviations: AA – Anne Arundel Co., ACLT – American Chestnut Land Trust, CT; AL – Allegany Co.; APG – Aberdeen Proving Ground, HA; BA – Baltimore Co.; BC – Baltimore City; CBEC – Chesapeake Bay Environmental Center, QA; CE – Cecil Co.; CH – Charles Co.; CL – Carroll Co.; CN – Caroline Co.; CT – Calvert Co.; DC – District of Columbia; DO – Dorchester Co.; FR – Frederick Co.; GA – Garrett Co.; HA – Harford Co.; HO – Howard Co.; KAG – Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, DC; KE – Kent Co.; MO – Montgomery Co.; MPEA – Middle Patuxent Environmental Area, HO; NEA – Natural Environment Area; NWR – National Wildlife Refuge; NWVC – National Wildlife Visitors Center, PG; PG

Prince George's Co.; PRNAS = Patuxent River Naval Air Station, SM; PVSP = Patapsco Valley State Park; QA = Queen Anne's Co.; RP = Regional Park; SF = State Forest; SM = St. Mary's Co.; SO = Somerset Co.; SP = State Park; TA = Talbot Co.; UMCF = University of Maryland Central Farm, HO; WA = Washington Co.; WI = Wicomico Co.; WO = Worcester Co.; WMA = Wildlife Management Area; WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Locations (followed by abbreviation of county): Aberdeen Proving Ground, HA; Allens Fresh, CH; Alpha Ridge Landfill & Park, HO; Anacostia Park, DC; Annapolis, AA; Ashton, MO; Assateague Island, WO; Benedict, CH; Black Hill RP, MO; Blackwalnut Point, TA; Blackwater NWR, DO; Bladensburg, PG; Bloodsworth Island, DO; Blue Mash Nature Trail, MO; Bowie, PG; Brighton Dam, HO/MO; Browns Bridge, HO/MO; Bryans Road, CH; Cabin John, MO; Cambridge, DO; Cecilton, CE; Cedar Creek, DO; Centennial Park, HO; Central Sod Farms, QA; Chesapeake Beach, CT; Chesapeake Farms, KE; Chesapeake Landing, KE; Chestertown, KE; Chino Farms, QA; Cobb Island, CH; Colesville, MO; Columbia, HO; Cornfield Harbor, SM; Cromwell Valley Park, BA; Cumberland, AL; Cylburn Arboretum, BC; Dameron, SM; Dans Mountain, AL; Deal Island WMA, SO; Deep Creek Lake, GA; E. A. Vaughn WMA, WO; Eagles Nest Campground, WO; East Potomac Park, DC; Eastern Neck Island NWR, KE; Easton, TA; Eden Mill Park, HA; Edgewood, HA; Elkton, CE; Ellicott City, HO; Elliott Island, DO; Finzel Swamp, GA; Flag Ponds Park, CT; Fort McHenry, BC; Frederick, FR; Fulton, HO; Gaithersburg, MO; George Island Landing, WO; Georgetown Reservoir, DC; Great Falls, MO; Great Oak Pond, KE; Greenbrier SP, WA; Hagerstown, WA; Hallmark, HO; Harford Glen, HA; Hart-Miller Dredged Material Containment Facility, BA; Hashawha, CL; Havre de Grace, HA; Herrington Manor SP, GA; Holland Island, DO; Hooper Island, DO; Hughes Hollow, MO; Hurlock, DO; Irish Grove Sanctuary, SO; Jefferson Patterson Park, CT; Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary, AA; Kenilworth Park, DC; Kent Narrows, QA; Kinder Farm Park, AA; Kingman Lake, DC; Lake Elkhorn, HO; Lake Kittamaqundi, HO; Lake Needwood, MO; Lake Redington, PG; Lake Roland, BA; Layhill Park, MO; Little Falls, DC/MO; Liberty Lake & Watershed, CL/BA; Lilypons, FR; Little Bennett RP, MO; Little Meadows Lake, GA; Little Seneca Lake, MO; Loch Raven Reservoir & Watershed, BA; Mason Dixon Farm, FR; Massey, KE; Mattawoman NEA, CH; Meadowbrook Park, HO; Merkle Wildlife Sanctuary, PG; Milford Mill Park, BA; Milltown Landing, PG; Morgantown, CH; Mount Calvert, PG; Mount Pleasant, HO; Mt. Nebo WMA, GA; Myrtle Grove WMA, CH; Mystic Harbour, WO; Nanjemoy Creek, CH; Nanticoke, WI; National Arboretum, DC; New Windsor, CL; North Beach, CT; North Branch, AL; North East, CE; North Point SP, BA; Oak Grove, CN; Ocean City, WO; Ocean Pines, WO; Oxbow Preserve, AA; Parsonsburg, WI; Patterson Park, BC; Patton Turf Farm, MO; Pemberton Farms, QA; Pennyfield, MO; Perryman, HA; Perryville, CE; Pickering Creek Audubon Center, TA; Piney Reservoir, GA; Piney Run Park, CL; Piscataway Creek, PG; Point Lookout SP, SM; Pomonkey Creek, CH; Pone Island, DO; Poplar Island, TA; Port Tobacco, CH; Pry Island, SO; Queenstown, QA; Ridgely, CN; Rigby's Folly, TA; Rock Creek Park, DC; Rock Hall, KE; Rockburn Branch Park, HO; Rocky Gap SP, AL; Rumbly Point, SO; Salisbury, WI; Sandy Point SP, AA; Schooley Mill Park, HO; Scotland & Scotland Beach, SM; Seneca, MO; Sinepuxent Bay, WO; Smith Island, SO; Soldiers Delight, BA; Southwest Area Park, BA; Spring Island, DO; Swan Harbor Farm, HA; Taylors Island, DO; Terrapin Nature Area, QA; Tidal Basin, DC; Town Hill, AL; Triadelphia Reservoir, HO/MO; Trout Run WWTP, GA; Truitts Landing, WO; Turkey Point, CE; Upper Marlboro, PG; Upper Watts Branch Park, MO; Violettes Lock, MO; Waldorf, CH; Washington Channel, DC; Washington Monument SP, WA; West Friendship, HO; West Ocean City, WO; Western RP, HO; Westminster, CL; Wilde Lake, HO; Worton, KE; Youghiogheny River Reservoir, GA.

BREEDING SEASON: JUNE 1-JULY 31, 2004

Severe heat marked the early part of the period, but this was followed by milder weather with above average precipitation. Most observers felt that these conditions contributed to a high rate of nesting success.

Geese, Swans, Dabbling Ducks. Canada Geese have become prolific breeders throughout the state with representative counts this summer of 200 at Little Meadows Lake on June 8 (Ringler, Carroll) and 284 at Hart-Miller Island on July 24 (Scarpulla +). Mute Swans in Chesapeake Bay included 105 at Pone Island on June 1, 82 at Rigby's Folly on June 13, 45 at Taylors Island on June 14, and 145 at Bloodsworth Island on July 4 (all H. Armistead +); others of note were an immature that remained at Cumberland from the spring (many observers), two at Deal Island WMA on June 12 (C. & D. Broderick), and one at Hart-Miller on July 10-24 (Scarpulla +). A Tundra Swan that was left behind in DC was seen again at Chain Bridge on June 17 (Beetham). A Gadwall at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) was unseasonable there. Three female American Black Ducks at Westminster on June 16 (Ringler) were probably non-breeders. Downy young Mallards were at Finzel on July 29 (Ringler). Four hybrids of American Black Duck X Mallard were at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +). A drake Blue-winged Teal on the Potomac River at Mountain Lock, WA on June 27 (Maynard, Edie) was unexpected there. A pair of Northern Shovelers remained at New Windsor from May through June 26 with the female last seen on Aug. 15 (Ringler); another female was at Swan Harbor Farm on July 24 (Hafner, D. Webb). A Northern Pintail at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese) may have been a very early migrant.

Diving Ducks. A summering drake Canvasback was at Kent Narrows from July 4 through Aug. 3 (Poet). Summering Ring-necked Ducks were a drake at Piney Run on June 2 (Ringler), a drake at Larriland Farm, HO from June 27 into the fall (Holdridge, Solem), and one at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook). A Greater Scaup was seen on Town Creek, TA on June 17 (Brighton). Two Lesser Scaup were at Hart-Miller from July 10 into the fall (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook +) and one was in the Washington Channel on July 24 (Hubbell). Four **Surf Scoters** were at Bloodsworth Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Konchar), eight were at Poplar Island from June 30 through July 13 (Reese), two males were off Long Point, DO on July 10 (Wierenga, Davidson, H. Armistead) with possibly the same two birds seen at Vienna, DO on July 17 (H. Armistead), a drake was at Rigby's Folly on July 17 and a female was there the next day, increasing to eight birds on Aug. 14-15 (H. Armistead). On July 13, two White-winged Scoters were at Poplar Island, where one was seen on the 29th (Reese). A Black Scoter was seen off Assateague on June 6 (Burchett, Stasz), two were on the Honga River, DO on June 13 (Willey), and two were at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). A Long-tailed Duck was at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese). A drake Bufflehead was on Lake Elkhorn from May 30 through July 13 (Neri +). A female Hooded Merganser was at Piney Run on June 2 (Ringler), one was at Lake Kittamaqundi on June 6 (Heffernan, Darcy), two females were at Hughes Hollow on June 15 (Woodward), a male and female were at Lake Elkhorn on July 8 (Stewart), a female was near Frizzellburg, CL on July 21 (Ringler), and one was at Alpha Ridge Landfill from July 24 through Aug. 28 (Cullison), all with no evidence of breeding. There was more evidence of nesting Common Mergansers this summer with a fledgling seen on the Potomac River at Violettes Lock on May 30 (Czaplak), an adult with young not far downstream just above Riverbend Park, Virginia on June 8 (Christie Huffman), and eight female/immature birds at Legore Bridge, FR on the Monocacy River on July 3 (Paul Zucker); a drake at Browns Bridge on June 16 (Holdridge) and a drake at the mouth of Deer Creek, HA on June 22 (Eastman) and again on Aug. 4 (Webster) were suggestive of possible breeding. **Ruddy Ducks** were confirmed breeding at Druid Lake in Baltimore with two adult males, a female, and three downy young there on July 1-2 (Ed Smith) and July 19 (P. Kreiss); summering birds with no evidence of breeding were 1 male at CBEC on June 5 (Ringler), a male at Herrington Manor on June 22-25 (J. Martin), one at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese), five males at Long Point, DO on July 10 (Wierenga, Davidson, H. Armistead), nine at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +), and 21 at Hurlock WWTP on July 17 (H. Armistead).

Loons, Grebes, Tubenoses. A Red-throated Loon and a Common Loon off Assateague on June 6 (Burchett, Stasz) were late migrants. Nesting evidence of Pied-billed Grebes included three downy young at Swan Harbor Farm on June 3 (Powell, Sollers) with five more young there on July 1 (J. Gallo); on July 24 two juveniles and four downy young were seen there (Hafner, D. Webb). A pair of Pied-billed Grebes with three downy young was near Queenstown on July 2 (Poet) and an adult with juvenile was at Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +); other sightings were one at Lake Elkhorn on June 6 (Neri) and July 24 (Stewart), one at Schumaker Pond, Salisbury from June 26 through July 5 (Dyke), one at Fort McHenry on June 30 (McLean), one at West Ocean City on July 10 (N. & F. Saunders), and one at Loch Raven on July 17 (Lev). A summering Horned Grebe was at Rigby's Folly on Aug. 8 (H. Armistead). Seen off Assateague on June 5 were four Cory's Shearwaters, one Greater Shearwater, three Sooty Shearwaters, and 12 Wilson's Storm-Petrels (Holbrook +). Single Sooty Shearwaters were seen off Ocean City on June 7 (C. & D. Broderick) and June 9 (Dyke). On June 6 at least eight Wilson's Storm-Petrels and one Leach's Storm-Petrel were seen off Assateague (Stasz, Burchett); two Wilson's were off Ocean City on June 7 (C. & D. Broderick) and three on June 27 (Hafner, Baer). On July 3, while far offshore aboard the Queen Mary II, Marshall Iliff saw the following birds in Maryland waters: 11 Cory's Shearwaters, two Greater Shearwaters, 34 Wilson's and 12 Leach's Storm-Petrels, and one Band-rumped Storm-Petrel, only the second report for the state.

Gannets, Pelicans, Cormorants. Burchett and Stasz counted 12 Northern Gannets off Assateague on June 6, and an immature was off Ocean City on June 27 (Hafner, Baer). At Pry Island on June 1 were 195 Brown Pelicans and 27 nests: 10 with one egg, four with two eggs, two with three eggs, two with one young, one with one egg and one young, one with three eggs, and seven with no eggs yet; 40 birds were at Bloodsworth Island and 65 at Spring Island with no nests the same day (H. Armistead, Konchar). On July 4 in the Bloodsworth Island/Pone Island area were 142 Brown Pelicans (H. & M. Armistead). Brinker and party banded 11 Brown Pelicans at Pry Island on Aug. 20. Observations of nesting Double-crested Cormorants included 13 nests (three with one egg, one with two eggs, one with four eggs, eight with no eggs yet) at Pry Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Konchar), eight nests including four with young on the Potomac River at Cabin John, MO on June 25 (C. Harris), and 1,040 birds at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). Other cormorants of note were 85 at Spring Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Konchar), one at CBEC on June 5 (Ringler), several off Assateague on June 6 (Burchett, Stasz), one at Piney Reservoir on June 8 (Ringler, Carroll), one in the Washington Channel on June 8 (Felley), one at Lake Kittamaqundi on June 12 and July 6 (Neri), three on the Potomac River near Weverton, WA/FR on June 22 (Maynard), at least one at Lake Elkhorn on June 22 and July 5 (Neri), 186 in the Bloodsworth Island/Pone Island area on July 4 (H. & M. Armistead), and an immature at Centennial on July 26 (Holdridge).

Herons, Ibises. Reports of Least Bitterns were two at Truitts Landing on June 27 (Hafner, Baer), one at Hughes Hollow on June 28 (Woodward), two heard at Nanjemoy on July 5 (Jett, Callahan), several in the Gunpowder River Delta, HA on July 8 (Ziolkowski), at least two at the Oxbow Preserve on July 10 (Schwarz), one at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner,

Stasz, Holbrook), and a pair at Swan Harbor Farm on July 24 (Hafner). About 120 Great Blue Heron nests were at Bloodsworth Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Konchar) and four young could be seen in nests at Tydings Island, Havre de Grace on June 11 (Webster); nine birds at Hughes Hollow on June 28 (Woodward) were probably evidence of post-breeding dispersal. Post-breeding dispersal of Great Egrets was indicated by one at New Windsor on June 19 and seven there on July 3 (Ringler), one at Blue Mash on July 2 (Marko), one at UMCF on July 3 (Ott, Holdridge), seven at Hughes Hollow on July 5 (Woodward), eight at Lake Elkhorn on July 29 (Elaine Pardoe), one at Greenbrier SP from July 29 through Aug. 6 (Weesner), and 15 on the Anacostia River, DC on July 31 (Pisano, Hilton). Snowy Egrets numbered eight at North Beach on July 6 (Ripley), one at Hart-Miller on July 10-17 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook +), two at KAG on July 26-31 (Beetham +), and 37 at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). About 50 Little Blue Herons were at Holland Island on June 1 (H. Armistead) and an immature was at Lake Redington on July 28 (Noyes). Post-breeding dispersal brought an immature Tricolored Heron to North Beach on July 6 (Ripley), one to Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +), and one to Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). Notable Cattle Egrets were three at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), 14 there on the 17th (Scarpulla +), eight at Poplar Island on July 13 (Reese), 12 at Scotland on July 17 (Cribb, Pat Rose), seven near Millersville, AA on July 18 (Shaffer), and 42 at North Point on July 29 (J. Martin). Black-crowned Night-Herons on Chesapeake Bay islands included 65 at Holland Island on June 1 (H. Armistead, Konchar) and 29 at Bloodsworth Island on July 4 (H. & M. Armistead). Upland reports of Black-crowns included two adults and an immature at Wilde Lake all season (Carol Newman), one at Lake Kittamaqundi on June 6 (Heffernan, Darcy), five adults and an immature at Pennyfield on June 27 (Bob Winter), an adult at Lake Elkhorn from June 29 through July 29 (Neri +), an immature at New Windsor on July 3 (Ringler) and July 31 (Hubbell), an immature near Dam #4, WA on July 13 (Weesner), and an immature at Lake Redington on July 28 (Noyes); three were at Kent Narrows on July 12 and six there on the 22nd (Poet). Young Yellow-crowned Night-Herons were in a Leakin Park, BC nest on June 1 (E. & P. Kreiss), and on the same day about 40 birds were seen at Holland Island (H. Armistead, Konchar); two were at Lake Elkhorn on July 7 (Stewart, Barry Miller). Sightings of Glossy Ibis included two at Salisbury on June 6 (Brighton, Hubbell), 17 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), one at Swan Harbor Farm on July 26-29 (Greg Futral +), and three at Lake Redington on July 28 (Noyes).

Vultures, Diurnal Raptors. A Black Vulture nest with two eggs was at Rocky Gap Gorge on June 3 (Roy Brown) and a nest with two young was along the Patapsco River near Sykesville, CL on June 18 (Byrnes, Culler). Five Black Vultures flying over Gortner, GA on June 27 (Irene Yoder) were significant there. A Turkey Vulture nest with one young was along the Patapsco River in Howard Co. on July 16 (Byrnes, Culler, Phil Smith). Single wandering Ospreys were at Sharpshin Island, MO on June 14 (Woodward) and Triadelphia on July 18 (Wilkerson), but a pair at Youghiogheny River Reservoir on July 4 (Pope) may have attempted to nest there. The Swallow-tailed Kite at Elkton was seen through June 19 (McCandless +). The Mississippi Kites there grew to 12 on June 1-9 and dropped to about three on June 10-12 (McCandless +). The primary diet of these kites seemed to be the Periodical Cicada (Magicicada sp.) whose adult cycle faded in mid June. Other Mississippi Kites were one near Grasonville, QA on June 6 (Stasz, Burchett), a sub-adult near Brinklow, MO on June 12 (Sussman), an immature at Cross Road Park, BA on July 3 (Georgia McDonald), and one at North East on July 11 (Starling). In Garrett County an immature Bald Eagle was unusual at Savage River Reservoir on July 18 (fide Pope) as was one at Piney Reservoir on July 29 (Ringler). Interesting reports of Northern Harriers were one at Ruthsburg, QA on July 5 (H. Armistead) and two females at Dan's Mountain on July 12 (Sires). Reports of Sharp-shinned Hawks away from the western mountains were more numerous than in the past. Some of these reports may represent wandering young birds or post-breeding dispersal: one immature near Hancock, WA on June 1 (Weesner), one at Taylors Island on June 24 (H. Armistead), an adult male at Hughes Hollow on July 5 (Czaplak), one at North Beach in mid July (Stasz), an immature at Dan's Mountain on July 17 (Sires), one near Dares Beach, CT on July 22 (Hamilton), and one at Centennial on July 23 (Tveekrem). A dark Red-tailed Hawk was photographed at Mason Dixon Farm on July 21 (Gary Smyle). Two immature Peregrine Falcons were below the cliffs of Maryland Heights, WA on June 27 (Edie, Maynard), an adult male visited Rigby's Folly on July 2 (H. Armistead), and an immature female was at the Nanticoke River marshes of Wicomico Co. on July 10 (Wierenga, Davidson, H. Armistead).

Rallids. A roadkill Black Rail was found near Shorters Wharf, DO on July 17 (fide H. Armistead). A King Rail was calling at Michaelsville, APG on June 8 (D. Webb), one was seen at Schooley Mill Park on June 27 (Brad Lanning), and one was heard at Truitts Landing on June 27 (Hafner, Baer). Two adult Virginia Rails with one large downy young were at UMCF on June 19 (Ott, Holdridge). Two Soras were heard at Swan Harbor Farm from June 3 through Aug. 17 (Powell, Sollers +) and two others were heard at Hughes Hollow on July 3 (Woodward). The Purple Gallinule at Hughes Hollow was seen through June 17 (Woodward); another was at the Oxbow Preserve from June 30 through July 7 (Jay Sheppard +). Two Common Moorhens were at Hughes Hollow on June 18 (Mackiernan, Cooper), four were at Deal Island WMA and another heard at Truitts Landing on June 27 (Hafner, Baer), two were near Queenstown on July 2 (Poet), and two adults with two downy young were at Elliott Island on July 17 (H. Armistead). Lingering American Coots were one at New Windsor on June 5 (Ringler) and one at Hughes Hollow through June 11 (Woodward); a pair with eight downy young near Queenstown on July 2 with three young remaining on Aug. 3 (Poet) was a pleasant surprise and one at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +) may have indicated breeding there.

Shorebirds. Three Black-bellied Plovers were at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese), one was at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), and one was at Havre de Grace on July 24 (D. Webb). Three Semipalmated Plovers were at Poplar Island on July 13 (Reese) and nine at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +). Tammy Fuehrer and Rosa Palarino reported about 66 nests of Piping Plover on Assateague this summer. Three American Oystercatchers were at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese). A Black-necked Stilt was at Deal Island WMA on June 27 (Hafner, Baer) and two adults and an immature were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). One American Avocet at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) increased to 16 on the 24th (Scarpulla +); at Poplar Island two on July 13 increased to 10 on the 29th (Reese) and one was at Trout Run on July 28 (Pope, Churchill). Early Greater Yellowlegs were two at Deal Island WMA on June 27 (Hafner, Baer), three at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), and two at Poplar Island on July 13, increasing to 23 on the 29th (Reese). High counts of Lesser Yellowlegs were 785 at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese) and 1,605 at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). An early Solitary Sandpiper was at Fulton on July 10 (Solem). Reese counted 19 Willets at Poplar Island on June 30, and five of the western subspecies were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). Nesting Spotted Sandpipers included an adult with a juvenile at Mason Dixon Farm on June 28 (Ringler) and a downy young at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +); possible migrants were one at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese) and one at Fort McHenry the same day (McLean), though 24 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) certainly included some local breeders. The only Upland Sandpipers reported were one at Alpha Ridge Landfill on June 19 (Cullison) and 14 at the Salisbury Airport on July 17-18 (Dyke). Eight Whimbrels were at Assateague on July 8 (N. & F. Saunders). One Hudsonian Godwit was at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). Two Ruddy Turnstones were at Eagles Nest on June 27 (Hafner, Baer), one at Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +), and six at Ocean City on July 29 (H. Armistead +). The 32 Red Knots at Assateague on June 5 (Holbrook +) were northbound but the one at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +) was southbound. The first reports of Sanderlings were two at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +), one at Cumberland on July 18-19 (Churchill +), and 10 at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). Two Semipalmated Sandpipers at Poplar Island on June 30 increased to 941 on July 29 (Reese), and at Hart-Miller seven on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) increased to 1,314 on July 24 (Scarpulla +). Western Sandpipers at Hart-Miller numbered nine on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) and 350 on the 17th (Scarpulla +). Early Least Sandpipers were one at Mason Dixon Farm on June 28 (Ringler) and one at Pickering Creek the next day (Roslund); local highs were 1,155 at Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +), 35 at Loch Raven on July 28 (Jenkins), and 515 at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). An early White-rumped Sandpiper was at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). Nine Pectoral Sandpipers at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +) were the first of the fall. Rare at this time of year, a breeding-plumaged Dunlin was first seen at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook); it was joined by a second bird on July 31 (Scarpulla +). Seven Stilt Sandpipers were at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese) and 78 were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). About 65 Short-billed Dowitchers were at Poplar Island on July 13 (Reese), one was at Cumberland on July 18-19 (Churchill +), one was at Salisbury on July 19 (C. & D. Broderick), and a peak of 367 (including two of subspecies griseus) was at Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +). A Wilson's Snipe flushed at Swan Harbor Farm on June 3 (Powell, Sollers) was probably a late migrant.

Gulls, Terns. A Laughing Gull wandered to Havre de Grace on Aug. 7 (Webster). Summering Bonaparte's Gulls were two at Poplar Island on June 30 and July 13 (Reese), two at Hart-Miller on July 17 (Scarpulla +), and one at Morgantown from July 22 through Aug. 16 (Jett). Summering or early migrant Ring-billed Gulls were 20 at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese), an adult flying down the Potomac River at Hughes Hollow on July 3 (Woodward), one at Nanjemoy on July 5 (Jett), 35 adults at Assateague on July 8 (N. & F. Saunders), and 139 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook). Of the five nests of Herring Gulls at Pry Island on June 1 one had one egg, one had two eggs, one had three eggs, and two had two young (H. Armistead, Konchar). An immature Iceland Gull was at Assateague on June 5 (Holbrook +) and a first-summer bird was at Nanticoke on June 23-28 (Dyke +). Sightings of immature Lesser Black-backed Gulls were a first-summer bird at Ocean City on June 27 (Hafner, Baer) and two birds (first-summer and third-summer) at Hart-Miller from July 24 through Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +). Highs for Great Black-backed Gulls were 729 at Poplar Island on July 13 (Reese) and 1,213 at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). Three adult Gull-billed Terns were seen at E. A. Vaughn WMA on June 27 (Hafner, Baer). Sightings of Caspian Terns included four at Havre de Grace on June 26 (Webster), 21 flying over Joppatowne, HA on June 27 (Ziolkowski), two at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese), one flying down the Potomac River above Great Falls on July 2 (Janet Millenson), one at Centennial on July 8 (Tveekrem), and 274 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook). Two Royal Terns were also at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese). At Ocean City, where 635 Royal Tern nests were estimated, 577 young were banded on July 6 and a final three were banded on July 29 (Brinker, John Weske +). The only reports of Sandwich Terns were a non-breeding plumage adult at Eagles Nest on June 27 (Hafner, Baer) and one at Ocean City on July 8 (Powell). The only Roseate Tern reported was at Assateague on July 8 (F. Saunders). A pair of Common Terns nested at Kent Narrows with adults observed apparently incubating on July 1-4 and two young seen on July 11-12 (Poet). Other Common Terns in the Chesapeake Bay region were three at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), 19 there on July 31 (Scarpulla +), one first-summer bird on the Anacostia River, DC on July 19 (Bowen), and 205 at Poplar Island on July 29 (Reese). One **Arctic Tern** was seen off Assateague on June 5 (Holbrook +) and the next day (Stasz, Burchett). Wandering **Forster's Terns** included two at Blackwater on June 14 (H. Armistead), four at Nanjemoy on July 5 (Jett), 39 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) increasing to 175 on July 31 (Scarpulla +), one at Bladensburg on July 17 (Donovan), and 12 on the Anacostia River, DC on July 19 (Bowen). Interesting **Least Terns** were four at Bladensburg on July 18 (Donovan +) and four off Anacostia Park on July 24 (Hubbell). A **Black Tern** was seen flying down the Potomac River opposite Riverside, CH on June 5 (Baron), four were at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese), and two were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +).

Cuckoos, Sapsuckers, Flycatchers, Raven. A fledgling Black-billed Cuckoo was near Wentz, CL on June 23 (Ringler); Coastal Plain reports were one at Southwest Area Park on June 26 (Bystrak), one at Owings, CT on July 6 (Ripley), and a fledgling banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 9 (Gruber). Pope found Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers at five potential nest sites in Garrett Co. on June 13-20. An Acadian Flycatcher at Lower Greens Cove, DO on July 10 (H. Armistead, Davidson, Wierenga) was at an unusual location. A late migrant Alder Flycatcher was singing at Pomonkey Creek on June 8 (Jett, J. & C. Staples). The Western Kingbird returned to McHenry on July 10 (Peters +). A Common Raven seen on Back River Neck, BA on July 17 (Stasz) was far from nesting areas.

Swallows. Migrant **Purple Martins** included 30 at Gunpowder River Delta, HA on July 8 (Ziolkowski) and two at Poplar Island on July 13 (Reese). An early migrant **Tree Swallow** was at Rigby's Folly on July 5 (H. Armistead) and 350 were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). A leucistic Tree Swallow was at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 (Czaplak). Early migrant **Northern Rough-winged Swallows** were one at Hughes Hollow on June 20 and 80 there on July 22 (Woodward), a few at Mount Calvert on June 24 (Shenot), and five at Poplar Island on June 30 (Reese). A **Bank Swallow** at Whites Ferry, MO on June 13 (C. Harris) was far from any known colonies; early fall migrants included one at Rigby's Folly on July 5 (H. Armistead), 21 at Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook), and 10 at Elliott Island on July 17 (H. Armistead). Four **Cliff Swallow** nests were on the Nanticoke River Bridge at Sharptown, WI/DO on June 10 (Dyke). About 45 Cliff Swallows were seen around three Patapsco River bridges near Baltimore Highlands, BA/AA on July 16 (Arnold) but there was no evidence of nesting. A migrant Cliff Swallow was at Hart-Miller on July 24 (Scarpulla +). A white **Barn Swallow** was seen at Jones Lake, QA/KE on June 26 (Willey, Reese, Poet); about 500 Barn Swallows passed Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +).

Nuthatches, Wrens, Mockingbird, Starlings. Unseasonable Red-breasted Nuthatches were one at Mystic Harbour on July 9 (F. Saunders), one at Dan's Mountain on July 11 (Sires), and one at NWVC on July 21 (William Sefton). A Sedge Wren was singing at Cherry Creek Glades, GA on July 3 (Pope). Two singing Marsh Wrens at Kingman Lake on July 19 (Bowen, Paul) were interesting there; 70 at Cedar Creek on July 25 (H. Armistead) was the best concentration. A Northern Mockingbird was a rarity at Kempton, GA on June 28 (Pope). About 600 European Starlings had massed at Mount Calvert on June 24 (Shenot).

Warblers, Tanagers, Sparrows. A singing male Blue-winged Warbler near Jennings Randolph Lake, GA on June 12 (Pope) was rare there. Two Yellow Warblers flying over Hart-Miller on July 10 (Hafner, Stasz, Holbrook) were probably early migrants. A pair of Blackburnian Warblers with two fledglings appeared at a feeder near Myersville, FR on

July 21 and stayed into August (Barbara Brown Stephens). A Prothonotary Warbler at Upper Watts Branch Park on July 16 (P. O'Brien) was a migrant there. Piedmont reports of Summer Tanagers were a pair at Little Bennett on June 6 (Bob Hartman), an immature male at Soldiers Delight on June 6-9 (Costley +), a singing male in Baltimore on June 6 (Brian Rollefinke +), and one near Old Anglers Inn, MO on June 9 (Tom Ewert). Summer Tanagers were confirmed breeding in Harford County for the first time when an adult male fed a fledgling at APG on July 4 (D. Webb). A Savannah Sparrow remained at Southwest Area Park through June 5 (Arnold, Hubick) and a pair remained at Bradenbaugh, HA into June (Dennis Kirkwood). About 10 Henslow's Sparrows were singing on Pea Ridge, GA on June 19 (Pope). Only 10 Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows were found at Elliott Island on July 17 (H. Armistead). Impressive counts of Seaside Sparrows made this summer were 35 at Deal Island WMA on June 27 (Hafner, Baer), 80 at Bloodsworth Island on July 4 (H. & M. Armistead), 55 at Elliott Island on July 17 (H. Armistead), and 55 at Cedar Creek on July 25 (H. Armistead). Interesting Swamp Sparrows were one singing near Downsville, WA on May 29 and June 1 (Ginger Boyce), one singing at Elliott Island on July 17 (H. Armistead), and also in Dorchester Couty one at Cedar Creek and one near Wesley on July 25 (H. Armistead). This year's summering White-throated Sparrows were one near Nassawango, WO on June 22 (Dyke), one near Church Hill, QA on June 27 (Crabtree), and one at Swansfield, Columbia on June 29 (Tveekrem).

Cardinaline Finches, Icterids, Siskins. An albino Northern Cardinal was at Meadowbrook on July 18 (Tracy Shaw). Sightings of Dickcissels included a pair at Bradenbaugh, HA from May 31 through June 28 (Dennis Kirkwood +), a pair near Downsville, WA on June 1-12 (Ginger Boyce), a pair at Mayberry, CL on June 16 (Ringler), a pair at Hurlock from June 16 through July 17 (Davidson, Wierenga +), a male at Poplar Springs, HO from June 22 through July 5 (Culler, Byrnes, Phil Smith +), and adults carrying food near Ridgely on June 29 (Poet). In Carroll County two Bobolinks were near Taneytown on June 19 and three males were at Keysville on June 28 (Ringler), eight including young being fed were at Fair Hill, CE on July 9 (Laura Balascio), and two migrants were at Hart-Miller on July 31 (Scarpulla +). An aberrant Common Grackle with white outer tail feathers was at Rigby's Folly on June 16 (H. Armistead). About 45 Boat-tailed Grackles were at Cedar Creek on July 25 (H. Armistead). Summering Pine Siskins seen at feeders were a juvenile near Davidsonville, AA on June 22-28 (Phil & Barbara Davis), one at Bowie on June 24 (Abbie Banks), three (including one juvenile) at Mountain Lake Park, GA on June 28 (Pope), and an adult on Dan's Mountain on July 24 (Sires).

Exotics. An adult **Trumpeter Swan** continued at Shorters Wharf, DO at least through July 25 (H. Armistead). Harford County hosted a male **Common Peafowl** near Bel Air on May 29 (Andy Hughes) and another male near Harford Furnace on June 6 (Monroe Harden).



Corrigendum: In Volume 60, No. 3-4, page 60, the Prairie Warbler at West Friendship on Oct. 10 was incorrectly credited and was actually found by Lisa Colangelo.

FALL MIGRATION: AUGUST 1-NOVEMBER 30, 2004

The fall was dominated by tropical storms and hurricanes that displaced many birds from the coast and other parts of the country.

Geese, Swans. The only Greater White-fronted Goose of the season was at Chino Farms on Oct. 8 (Gruber). Early Snow Geese were one adult at West Potomac Park, DC on Sept. 10 (Bowen), 14 at Great Oak Pond on Sept. 17 (Ellison), and 20 flying over Terrapin on Sept. 19 (Hubick); inland reports included one flying over Lilypons on Oct. 1 (Ringler), 40 flying over Randallstown, BA on Oct. 12 (Sanford), two at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 24 (Holochwost), 20 flying over Frederick on Nov. 14 (Balestri) and possibly the same flock of 20 near Lilypons on Nov. 20 (Mackiernan +), one blue morph at Forest Lake, HA on Nov. 19 (Gallo), 80 flying over Towson, BA on Nov. 20 (McLean), and seven at Little Seneca Lake on Nov. 20 (Holbrook +). The largest flocks of Snow Geese were 6,000 at Worton on Oct. 27 (Ellison, Gearhart, Smyle) and at least 15,000 flying over Assateague on Nov. 6 (N. & F. Saunders). The first Ross's Goose of the season was an adult at Melitota, KE on Oct. 20 with possibly the same bird at Great Oak Pond from Oct. 25 through Nov. 5 (Ellison, N. Martin +); another was at Easton on Oct. 25 (Roslund), five adults were at Worton on Oct. 27 (Ellison, Gearhart, Smyle), one flew over Assateague on Nov. 6 (N. & F. Saunders), and one was at Chino Farms on Nov. 11 (Gruber). Two birds seen at Worton on Oct. 27 (Ellison, Gearhart, Smyle) and one at Great Oak Pond on Nov. 2 (Ellison) were believed to be hybrids of Snow Goose X Ross's Goose. Once Cackling Goose was created as a new species separate from Canada Goose, observers began searching more diligently for the little birds. Cackling Geese began arriving with the earliest flocks of migrating Canadas beginning with six at Chestertown on Sept. 26 (Ellison, N. Martin), one at Piney Run on Sept. 30 (Holbrook), one at Hurlock on Oct. 5 (Ringler), and one at Chino Farms on Oct. 6 (Hafner); others of note were three at Great Oak Pond on Oct. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), two at Lisbon, HO on Nov. 8-11 (Ringler, Harvey +), one near Level, HA on Nov. 8-11 (Hafner +), one near Cecilton, CE on Nov. 20-25 (McCandless, John), two at Rocky Gap on Nov. 21 into Dec. (Churchill +), and one at Hart-Miller on Nov. 27 (Scarpulla). Among the late summer flocks of resident Canada Geese were 200 at Anacostia Park on Aug. 19, 310 at Glenwood, HO on Aug. 23, and 325 at Piney Run on Sept. 4 (all Ringler); a leucistic bird was at Ridgely from Sept. 19 through Oct. 27 (Ringler) and a similar or the same bird was near Centreville on Oct. 30 (Arnold, Hubick). Birds that are probably hybrids of Snow Goose X Canada Goose were a bird resident at Westminster, CL through the season (Ringler) and one near Worton on Nov. 20 (Ellison +). It was a good fall for Brant away from the coast with the following reports: seven on Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 24 (Holochwost), six adults at Eastern Neck on Oct. 26 (Holbrook) and one immature there on Nov. 1-5 (Powell, Sollers +), one at PRNAS on Oct. 27 (Rambo), seven at Rocky Gap on Oct. 29 (Churchill), one at Violettes Lock from Oct. 29 through Nov. 2 (Czaplak +), one at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (Sparks +), and two immatures at Fort McHenry on Nov. 1-19 (Peters +). High counts of Mute Swans were 185 off Rigby's Folly on Aug. 28 (H. Armistead) and 120 at CBEC on Nov. 6 (Ellison +).

Dabbling Ducks. Highs for **Wood Ducks** were 49, including five downy young, at New Windsor on Aug. 15 (Ringler, Ellis) and 62 at Loch Raven on Oct. 31 (Terry, Jenkins, Bob Rineer). Early **Gadwalls** were two at Piney Run on Sept. 30 (Holbrook) and five at KAG on Oct. 3 (Ringler); flocks of 75 at Perryville on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell), 55 at Flag Ponds on Nov. 11 (Ripley), and 43 at Loch Raven on Nov. 21 (Jenkins) were also reported. Quite remarkable was a drake **Eurasian Wigeon** at Hart-Miller from Aug. 28 into December (Scarpulla +), while a male at West Ocean City on Nov. 9 (C. & D. Broderick) was more likely.

Early American Wigeon were three at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 (Stasz +), three at Allens Fresh on Sept. 10 (Jett), two in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), and five at Piney Run on Sept. 22 (Ringler); highs were 150 at Mattawoman NEA on Nov. 1 (Jett) and 400 at Loch Raven on Nov. 9 (Kirschbaum +). The four American Black Ducks at Piney Run on Sept. 22 (Ringler) and the 15 at UMCF the same day (Ott, Holdridge, Solem) were migrants; the most reported were 150 at West Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). Highs for Mallards were 1,375 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +), 650 at Chesapeake Farms on Sept. 25 (Ringler), and 1,500 at West Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). Among the reports of hybrids of American Black Duck X Mallard were six at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +), one at Jug Bay on Oct. 30 (Shaffer +), and a drake at Blackwater on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +). Eight Blue-winged Teal were at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +) and 70 were there on Sept. 4 (Stasz +); four at Blue Mash on Nov. 6 (Sussman +) were late there. Early Northern Shovelers were one at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +), a female at Mattawoman NEA on Aug. 17 (Jett), and five at Ridgely on Sept. 19 (Ringler); flocks included 382 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 16 (Scarpulla), 302 at Chestertown on Oct. 31 (Graff), 180 at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +), and 75 at West Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). The first Northern Pintails of the season were four at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 (Stasz +) where there were 418 on Oct. 9 (Scarpulla); other highs were 200 at Mattawoman NEA on Nov. 1 (Jett), 500 at Chesapeake Farms on Nov. 20 (Ellison +), and 581 at Blackwater on Nov. 20 (Graff). An early Green-winged Teal was at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +) and 348 were there on Oct. 2 (Scarpulla, Lanning); other highs were 39 at Mason Dixon Farm on Nov. 2 (Ringler), 70 at Swan Harbor Farm on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell), and 175 at Flag Ponds on Nov. 11 (Ripley).

Diving Ducks. An immature male **Redhead** at Middletown, FR on Sept. 20 (Ringler) may have summered locally; a migrant male was at Hart-Miller on Oct. 2 (Scarpulla, Lanning). A drake Ring-necked Duck continued at Larriland Farm, HO through Sept. 18 (Bill & Gayle Hill); others that may have summered locally were an eclipse male at Great Oak Pond on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), three at Piney Run on Sept. 30 (Holbrook), and two near Centreville on Oct. 9 (Poet). The largest flocks of Ring-necks were 350 at Loch Raven on Nov. 9 (Kirschbaum +), 115 at Chesapeake Farms plus 120 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 20 (Ringler), 1,250 at Piney Run on Nov. 21 (Ringler), and 120 at Little Meadows Lake on Nov. 22 (Churchill). Interesting reports of Greater Scaup were three at Hart-Miller on Oct. 2 (Scarpulla, Lanning), one at Eastern Neck on Oct. 10 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), three at Triadelphia on Oct. 29 (Holdridge, Solem) and one there on Nov. 22 (Ringler), and a drake at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +). Two summering Lesser Scaup remained at Hart-Miller through Oct. 2 (Scarpulla +); others included 12 at Eastern Neck on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), one at Hurlock on Oct. 5 (Ringler), a drake at CBEC on Oct. 10 (Poet), and a high of 5,600 at Hart-Miller on Nov. 27 (Scarpulla). Four female Common Eiders were seen at Ocean City on Nov. 13 (Holbrook, Brighton). Four Surf Scoters at Rigby's Folly on Aug. 28 and four at Poplar Island on Sept. 12 (Ringler) were probably remnants of summering flocks, but one at Assateague on Oct. 3 (Holbrook, Brighton), one at Jug Bay on Oct. 8 (Shaffer), and one at PRNAS on Oct. 13 (Rambo) were probably early migrants; the only inland birds were five at Triadelphia on Nov. 22 (Solem, Ringler). Two White-winged Scoters were at Ocean City on Oct. 22 (C. & D. Broderick) and one was at Rigby's Folly on Nov. 7 (H. Armistead). Holbrook and Brighton saw a small flock of Black Scoters at Ocean City on Oct. 2, two were on Eastern Bay, QA on Oct. 4 (Dave Kidwell), one was at Cobb Island on Nov. 20 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), and a female was at Piney Run on Nov. 21-25 (Ringler). Inland Long-tailed Ducks were a male at Centennial on Nov. 8 (Ringler, Harvey), three at Liberty Lake on Nov. 9 (Ringler), six at Greenbrier SP on Nov. 24 (Weesner), two at Triadelphia on Nov. 26 (Holdridge, Solem), one at Little Seneca Lake on Nov. 26 (A. Martin +), and a male at Rocky Gap on Nov. 29 (John Boback). The high for Buffleheads was 285 at Perryville on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell). The first Common Goldeneye of the season was a female at Violettes Lock on Nov. 3 (Bowen). A Hooded Merganser at Piney Run on Sept. 30 (Holbrook) may have summered locally. An immature or eclipse male Common Merganser at Pennyfield on Oct. 1 (Dalcio Dacol) may have been a remnant of the breeding birds from this summer; the first migrant was a drake at Triadelphia on Nov. 13 (Solem, Holdridge). Five Red-breasted Mergansers on Sinepuxent Bay, WO on Oct. 24 (Hubick, Arnold) were the first of the season. Summering Ruddy Ducks included one near Centreville on Aug. 15 (H. Armistead), one at Lakeside, HA on Aug. 22 (Larkin), 14 at Hurlock from Aug. 25 through Sept. 18 (Ringler), 13 at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 (Stasz +), and one at Ridgely on Sept. 9 (Hafner); probable early migrants supplementing these were 18 at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman), four at Chestertown on Sept. 25 (Ringler), and three at Piney Run on Sept. 29 (Ringler). The largest flocks of Ruddy Ducks were 1,053 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla), 480 at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +), 5,300 at CBEC on Nov. 6 (Ellison +), 460 at Masonville, BC on Nov. 10 (Ringler), 425 at Piney Run on Nov. 16 (Ringler), 1,000 at Eastern Neck on Nov. 20 (Ringler), and 600 on the Wicomico River, CH on Nov. 20 (Jett).

Loons, Grebes, Tubenoses, Gannets, Pelicans. The first Red-throated Loon of the season was seen flying over PRNAS on Oct. 19 (Rambo); others included two at Rigby's Folly on Nov. 7 (H. Armistead), one at Little Seneca Lake on Nov. 17-26 (Denise Gibbs +), one at Cobb Island on Nov. 20 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), one at Rileys Lock on Nov. 30 (A. Martin +), one on the Tred Avon River at Oxford, TA on Nov. 30 (Brighton), and one at Hance Point, CE on Nov. 30 (Starling). Unseasonable wanderings of Common Loons included one at Lake Elkhorn on Aug. 8 (Neri), two flying over Rigby's Folly on Aug. 15 (H. Armistead), one flying over the National Arboretum on Sept. 11 (Beetham), and one at Triadelphia on Sept. 15 (Holbrook). Early Pied-billed Grebes were one at Havre de Grace on Aug. 2 (Webb), one near Oakington, HA on Aug. 13 (Webster), and three at Loch Raven on Aug. 22 (Jenkins); highs of 25 at Perryville on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell) and 19 at Piney Run on Nov. 21 (Ringler) were also noted. The first Horned Grebe of the season was seen at Assateague on Oct. 26 (C. & D. Broderick). An Eared Grebe was seen on the Potomac River in Charles Co. from the Virginia shore on Nov. 14 (Fred Atwood). Seen in Maryland waters on an Aug. 28 pelagic trip were eight Cory's Shearwaters, three Audubon's Shearwaters, 350 Wilson's Storm-Petrels, and one White-faced Storm-Petrel (Guris +). About 100 Wilson's Storm-Petrels were also seen off Assateague on Aug. 14 (Holbrook, Powell). Early were two Northern Gannets seen off Assateague on Sept. 25 (P. Bystrak +) and numbers increased at Ocean City to 350 on Nov. 27 (N. & F. Saunders); others were four at Point Lookout on Nov. 20 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), one off Rigby's Folly on Nov. 27 (H. Armistead), and eight at Hooper Island on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +). An American White Pelican was at Poplar Island on Sept. 10-12 (Reese +), two were at Ocean City on Oct. 19 (Shirley Geddes), and three were seen flying up the Potomac River at Point Lookout on Nov. 7 (Boyd, Stasz). The last Brown Pelican seen on the coast was at Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders), but in Chesapeake Bay there were 11 at Scotland Beach on Nov. 6 (Kostenko) and the same number at Point Lookout on the 20th (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), one at Jefferson Patterson Park on Nov. 11 (Bell) and eight off Flag Ponds the same day (Ripley), 20 at Poplar Island on Nov. 11 (Reese), four at Cambridge on Nov. 13 (Lawler), two immatures at Blackwalnut Point on Nov. 27 (Wilkinson), and 28 at Hooper Island on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +).

Cormorants, Anhinga, Herons, Ibises. Notable numbers of **Double-crested Cormorants** were 800 at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +), 535 at Tar Bay, DO on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead

+), 61 at Halethorpe Ponds, BA on Nov. 21 (Arnold), and 115 at Ocean Pines on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders); the latest inland were six at Violettes Lock on Nov. 1 (Ringler), one at Lisbon, HO on Nov. 8 (Ringler, Harvey), and one at Liberty Lake on Nov. 29 (Ringler). The first Great Cormorant of the season was an adult at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman) followed by one at Ocean City on Oct. 2 (Holbrook, Brighton), six at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +), a sub-adult at Eastern Neck on Nov. 2 (Ellison), one at Eagles Nest on Nov. 6 (N. & F. Saunders), one at Scotland Beach on Nov. 6 (Kostenko), three at Ocean City on Nov. 15 (Bowen), one at Point Lookout and three flying up the Potomac at Cobb Island on Nov. 20 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), and one at Ocean Pines on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). On Sept. 17 Gruber saw an Anhinga flying northeast over Chino Farms. The only reports of American Bittern were one at Allens Fresh on Oct. 27 (Jett +), one at Deal Island WMA from Oct. 30 through Nov. 6 (C. & D. Broderick +), and one at Fort McHenry from Nov. 16 through Dec. 3 (Peters). A Great White Heron was photographed at Ocean City on Nov. 13 (Vaughn, Ringler). Notable numbers of Great Egrets were 15 at Loch Raven on Aug. 22 (Jenkins), 105 at Assateague on Aug. 25 (Ringler), 15 at Mattawoman NEA on Sept. 5 (Jett +), 44 at KAG on Oct. 3 (Ringler, Ellis), and 28 at Blackwater on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +); late birds were three at KAG on Nov. 7 (Beetham), one at Eastern Neck on Nov. 7 (Nielsen), one at Southern Park, CH on Nov. 20 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), one at Piney Run on Nov. 25 (Ringler), three at West Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders), and one at PRNAS on Nov. 28 (Rambo). Stiles found 24 Snowy Egrets at Scotland on Aug. 1; late birds were one at Queenstown on Oct. 30 (Poet) and one at Mystic Harbour on Nov. 26 (N. & F. Saunders). The only upland reports of Little Blue Heron were an immature at Harford Glen on Aug. 22 (Boyd, Burchett, Stasz) and an immature at Loch Raven on Aug. 30 (Jenkins); the latest were

TABLE 1. MIGRANT RAPTORS, FALL 2004
WASHINGTON MONUMENT STATE PARK
Compiled by Paul Newton

SPECIES	FIRST	LAST	TOTAL	BIG DAYS
Osprey	8/22	10/31	123	19 on 9/11, 13 on 9/10 & 9/18
Bald Eagle	8/22	11/29	47	8 on 9/11
Northern Harrier	9/11	11/7	48	12 on 10/23
Sharp-shinned Hawk	9/3	11/11	796	140 on 10/18, 128 on 10/23
Cooper's Hawk	8/17	11/11	137	30 on 10/23, 18 on 10/3
Northern Goshawk	10/3	11/11	5	2 on 10/23
Red-shouldered Hawk	9/5	11/14	36	14 on 10/23
Broad-winged Hawk	8/17	9/24	1,181	577 on 9/19, 238 on 9/16
Red-tailed Hawk	9/3	11/16	731	203 on 10/23
Golden Eagle	10/11	11/29	9	2 on 11/3 & 11/6
American Kestrel	8/22	10/31	27	4 on 10/10 & 10/17
Merlin	9/10	11/5	10	3 on 10/17
Peregrine Falcon	9/23	11/7	15	4 on 10/8
Unidentified Raptors			76	
TOTAL	8/17	11/29	3,241	647 on 9/19, 412 on 10/23

Coverage: 313.5 hours of observation on 56 days.

two at West Ocean City on Nov. 25 (N. & F. Saunders). Highs for Tricolored Herons were seven at CBEC on Aug. 28 (Poet) and 19 at Elliott Island on Sept. 18 (H. Armistead +); very rare upland was an immature at Lock #10 of the C&O Canal, MO on Sept. 2 (Czaplak). Two Tricolored Herons were at Ocean City on Nov. 14 (Carol & Lee McCollough). Highs for Cattle Egrets were 100 at Scotland on Aug. 7 (Cribb, Rose), 36 near Chesapeake Farms on Sept. 25 (Ellison), and 55 at Carmichael, QA on Sept. 30 (Poet); unusual was an immature with dark legs and black bill at Great Oak Pond from Sept. 28 through Oct. 2 (Ellison). Late Cattle Egrets included 17 at Valley Lee, SM on Oct. 23 (Rambo), one near Libertytown, WO on Oct. 24 (Hubick, Arnold), and one at Croom, PG on Nov. 20 (Shenot). A late Green Heron was at Hughes Hollow on Nov. 7 (Woodward). Interesting reports of Black-crowned Night-Herons were five at Rock Hall on Sept. 18 (Ellison), two at Upper Marlboro on Sept. 29 (Shaffer), one at Lilypons on Oct. 9 (Balestri), one at Eastern Neck on Nov. 14 (Ellison, N. Martin), and one at Kent Narrows on Nov. 25 (Poet). Single immature Yellow-crowned Night-Herons were at Harpers Creek, PRNAS on Aug. 19 (Doug Lister), Assateague on Aug. 22 (Hafner, Baer), Rigby's Folly on Aug. 29 (H. & L. Armistead), and Wilde Lake on Sept. 2-4 (Peruzzi +). Single immature White Ibis were at Pemberton Farms on Aug. 12 (Holbrook +), Piney Run on Aug. 17 (Ringler +), and Blue Mash on Sept. 12-18 (Sussman +). Notable Glossy Ibis were three at Scotland on Aug. 7 (Cribb, Rose), four at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +), one at East Potomac Park on Aug. 17-23 (Bowen +), 6 at Brighton Dam on Sept. 18 (Ron & Sue Polniaszek), and one at Lake Roland from Sept. 30 through Oct. 12 (Lev +).

Vultures, Diurnal Raptors. High counts of **Black Vultures** were 33 at Mount Pleasant on Sept. 23 (Earp), 50 at Cockeysville, BA on Oct. 17 (McDonald), 24 migrating past Eastern

TABLE 2. MIGRANT RAPTORS, FALL 2004
CROMWELL VALLEY PARK, BALTIMORE COUNTY
Compiled by Jim Meyers

SPECIES	FIRST	LAST	TOTAL	BIG DAYS
Osprey	9/12	11/9	48	11 on 9/16
Bald Eagle	9/13	11/28	32	4 on 9/16 & 9/20
Northern Harrier	9/15	11/10	24	4 on 9/22
Sharp-shinned Hawk	9/12	11/27	295	41 on 9/21, 29 on 9/20
Cooper's Hawk	9/12	11/10	43	8 on 9/21, 7 on 10/23
Red-shouldered Hawk	10/3	11/10	65	19 on 11/10, 17 on 10/23
Broad-winged Hawk	9/12	10/3	1,872	700 on 9/24, 569 on 9/20
Red-tailed Hawk	10/3	11/27	230	61 on 10/23, 56 on 11/10
Golden Eagle	11/1		1	
American Kestrel	9/13	11/10	55	9 on 9/21, 8 on 9/16
Merlin	9/16	11/5	4	2 on 9/16
Unidentified Raptors			54	
TOTAL	9/12	11/28	2,723	709 on 9/24, 611 on 9/20

Coverage: 108.5 hours of observation on 27 days.

TABLE 3. MIGRANT VULTURES AND DIURNAL RAPTORS, FALL 2004
TURKEY POINT, ELK NECK STATE PARK

SPECIES	FIRST	LAST	TOTAL	BIG DAYS
Black Vulture	9/11	11/26	24	7 on 11/26, 6 on 10/16
Turkey Vulture	9/4	11/18	174	99 on 10/22, 17 on 10/16
Osprey	9/6	10/29	29	6 on 9/24
Bald Eagle	9/4	11/19	49	18 on 10/12, 7 on 10/16
Northern Harrier	9/4	11/26	13	3 on 10/23
Sharp-shinned Hawk	9/1	11/26	655	145 on 10/12, 36 on 10/16
Cooper's Hawk	9/1	11/19	68	9 on 10/23, 8 on 10/1 & 10/22
Northern Goshawk	11/19		1	
Red-shouldered Hawk	9/1	11/13	40	11 on 10/12, 7 on 10/23
Broad-winged Hawk	9/6	10/1	25	14 on 9/11
Red-tailed Hawk	9/20	11/26	291	107 on 10/12, 59 on 10/23
Golden Eagle	9/29	10/31	2	
American Kestrel	9/7	10/31	19	5 on 10/12 & 10/16
Merlin	9/6	11/6	14	3 on 10/31
Peregrine Falcon	9/24	10/31	6	2 on 10/9
Unidentified Raptors			33	
TOTAL	9/1	11/26	1,443	308 on 10/12, 174 on 10/22

Coverage: 120 hours of observation on 37 days.

Neck on Oct. 23 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), and 35 at Mears Farm, BA on Nov. 21 (Lev). A leucistic Turkey Vulture was at APG on Sept. 16-29 (Deidre DeRoia) and on Oct. 28 at Plumb Point, also at APG (Webb). Highs for Turkey Vultures were 130 at Rigby's Folly on Oct. 22 (H. Armistead) and 75 migrating past Eastern Neck on Oct. 23 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann). Late Ospreys included single birds at Spring Gap, AL on Nov. 2 (Kevin Dodge +), Loch Raven on Nov. 16 (Kirschbaum +), Eastern Neck on Nov. 20 (Ringler, Ellis), Triadelphia, HO on Nov. 23 (Ringler), Nanticoke on Nov. 30 (C. & D. Broderick), and Centennial on Dec. 8 (Tveekrem). Early Northern Harriers were one at Scotland on Aug. 1 (Stiles) and one at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +); 8 were at Deal Island WMA on Oct. 30 (C. & D. Broderick). August reports of Sharp-shinned Hawks were one at Colesville on the 5th (N. Saunders), one at Hart-Miller on the 7th (Scarpulla +), one at Eldersburg, CL on the 26th (Ringler), one at Lake Kittamaqundi on the 26th (James), and one at Havre de Grace on the 29th (Webster). Nine Cooper's Hawks were seen migrating at Rigby's Folly on Oct. 22 (H. Armistead). Very early were an immature Northern Goshawk at Eastern Neck on Oct. 10 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) and an immature at Swan Harbor Farm on Oct. 14 (Gallo); other reports were an immature at Salisbury on Oct. 23 (John Juriga), an adult at Bowie on Nov. 3 (Meghan Tice), and an immature at Town Hill on Nov. 8 (Powell). Cullison saw 228 Broad-winged Hawks over West Friendship on Sept. 19 and Ott reported 250 over Rockburn on Sept. 20; late birds on Oct. 10 were one at Black Hill (Sussman +) and Kinder Farm Park (Ricciardi +). A Golden Eagle near Catoctin Furnace, FR on Aug. 31 (Balestri) was extraordinary as the next report was on Oct. 4 with one at PRNAS (Rambo); others were an immature at Great Oak Pond on Nov. 5 (Hanfman), five at Town Hill on Nov. 5 (Kiddy) and three there the next day (Balestri), and an immature flying over Chino Farms on Nov. 9 (Gruber). Early Merlins were one at Mystic Harbour on Aug. 8 (N. & F. Saunders), one on The Mall, DC on Aug. 24 (Felley), one at Ridgely on Sept. 9 (Hafner), and one at Havre de Grace on Sept. 10 (Webster); four were seen at Assateague on Oct. 14 (Pierce). Among the many late season reports of Merlins were one at PRNAS on Nov. 23 (Rambo), one near Centennial on Nov. 26 (Pierce), and one at Edgewood on Nov. 29 (Starling). One Peregrine Falcon was near Catoctin Furnace, FR on Aug. 31 (Balestri), one was at Elkton on Sept. 11 (McCandless), and one was at Mount Pleasant on Sept. 18 (Heffernan, Darcy).

Rallids, Plovers, Stilts, Avocets. Mike Knott saw a Black Rail at Irish Grove Sanctuary on Sept. 26 and one was heard there on Oct. 2 (Holbrook, Brighton). A Clapper Rail at Eastern Neck on Aug. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin) was unusual there. The only report of King Rail was one at Mystic Harbour on Aug. 29 (N. & F. Saunders). A Virginia Rail remained at Lilypons through Nov. 26 (Arnold). A Sora was heard at KAG on Oct. 11-12 (Pisano +) and one was at Swan Harbor Farm on Oct. 17 (Hafner, Powell). Two young Common Moorhens were seen at Elliott Island on Aug. 15 (Holbrook, Brighton), one was late at Flag Ponds on Nov. 11 (Ripley), and one remained at Eagles Landing Golf Course, WO on Nov. 30 (C. & D. Broderick). Early American Coots were one at Hart-Miller on Oct. 2 (Scarpulla, Lanning) and one at Lake Needwood on Oct. 8 (Ford); highs were 130 at Perryville on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell) and 375 at Loch Raven on Nov. 21 (Jenkins). Black-bellied Plovers were widely reported including one at Scotland on Aug. 1 (Stiles), one at Central Sod Farms on Aug. 5 (Poet), two near Benedict on Sept. 9 (Jett), 20 flying over Rigby's Folly on Sept. 14 (H. Armistead), 72 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla), 45 at Great Oak Pond on Oct. 25 (Ellison, N. Martin), and 11 at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (Ringler). American Golden-Plovers were also widespread including one at PRNAS from Aug. 14 through Sept. 17 (Rambo +), five near Hurlock on Sept. 2 (Powell), one at Aldino, HA on Sept. 9 (Hafner), one on Sinepuxent Bay on Sept. 11 (N. & F. Saunders), one at Western RP on Sept. 11-13 (Holdridge +), two at Salisbury on Sept. 18-19 (Dyke +), five at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman), 27 at Ridgely on Oct. 5-27 (Ringler +) of which six remained there on Nov. 1 (Roslund), 49 at Mason Dixon Farm on Oct. 13 (Green), one at North Branch on Oct. 9 (Churchill), one at Perryman on Oct. 17 (Hafner, Powell), two at Great Oak Pond on Oct. 30 (Arnold +), and three at Scotland on Nov. 6 (Holbrook, Brighton, Starling). Semipalmated Plovers included seven near Benedict on Sept. 16 (Jett), three at PRNAS on Oct. 14 (Rambo), and 12 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 16 (Scarpulla). The high for Piping Plovers was 18 at Assateague on Aug. 12 (Holbrook, Brighton); the latest were one there and one at Ocean City on Sept. 6 (John, McCandless). Highs for Killdeer were 130 at Youghiogheny River Reservoir on Aug. 17 (Churchill), 105 at Aldino, HA on Aug. 20 (Ringler), 100 at Aberdeen on Aug. 23 (Starling), 80 at Salisbury and 123 near Hurlock on Aug. 29 (Hafner +), 75 at Patton Turf Farm, MO on Sept. 5 (J. & L. Tarbell), 110 at Ridgely on Oct. 5 (Ringler), 75 at Blue Mash on Oct. 28 (Schindler), and 150 near Blackwater on Oct. 31 (Willey). Most remarkable was the discovery of a pair of Killdeer with four downy young at Salisbury on Nov. 6 (John Juriga) with one young seen on the 8th (C. & D. Broderick). Two Black-necked Stilts remained at Hart-Miller through Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +) and one was at Easton on Aug. 22-29 (Holbrook, Brighton +). American Avocets were one at Triadelphia, HO/MO on Aug. 6 (Holdridge +), a peak of 38 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +) with the last nine seen there on Oct. 2 (Scarpulla, Lanning), seven at Poplar Island on Aug. 28 and one there on Sept. 12 (Ringler, Reese +), one at Larriland Farm, HO on Sept. 28 (Lynn Moore), one at Patuxent River Park, PG on Oct. 10 (D. Bystrak), and one flying over Upper Marlboro on Oct. 12 (Shaffer).

Sandpipers. The latest upland Greater Yellowlegs was at Triadelphia, HO on Nov. 23 (Ringler) and on the Montgomery Co. side on Nov. 24 (Holdridge, Solem). Inland Lesser Yellowlegs included a high of 29 at New Windsor on Sept. 11 and a late bird at Mason Dixon Farm on Nov. 7 (both Ringler). Late Solitary Sandpipers were one at Blue Mash on Oct. 17 (Ringler), one at PRNAS on Oct. 19 (Rambo), and one at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Oct. 30 (Cullison). There were 11 Willets at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +), three of the western subspecies at Poplar Island on Aug. 28 (Ringler, Reese), and a late one at Assateague on Oct. 24 (Hubick, Arnold). Single Spotted Sandpipers were at Mason Dixon Farm on Oct. 22 (Ringler, Ellis), on Oct. 23 at Fort McHenry (Ringler), Hart-Miller (Scarpulla), and Piscataway (Mozurkewich), Swan Harbor Farm on Oct. 24 (Ringler, Terry), and Triadelphia, HO on Oct. 29 (Solem, Holdridge). Upland Sandpipers peaked at 47 at PRNAS on Aug. 14 (Rambo); others were two at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Aug. 7 and one there on the 14th (Cullison), four at Washington Co. Regional Airport near Maugansville on Aug. 9 (Weesner), and one near Hurlock on Sept. 2 (Roslund). Whimbrels peaked at 40 at Assateague on Aug. 8 (Holbrook, Brighton). Seven Hudsonian Godwits were at Poplar Island on Sept. 12 (Reese, Ringler), one was at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman), two were at Great Oak Pond from Oct. 25 through Nov. 1 (Ellison, N. Martin +), and one was at Hurlock on Nov. 12 (Ringler, Ellis, Jewell). One Marbled Godwit was at Assateague on Aug. 10-21 (Arnold +), one was at Hart-Miller from Aug. 21 through Sept. 25 (Scarpulla +) with two there on Sept. 11 (Scarpulla, Mark England), two were at Great Oak Pond on Sept. 24 (Ellison), and one was at Ocean City on Nov. 27 (N. & F. Saunders). Ruddy Turnstones appeared twice in Montgomery Co. this fall with one at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 and another at Patton Turf Farm on Sept. 18 (both Czaplak); one at Eastern Neck on Aug. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin) and two there on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) were the only others away from Hart-Miller or the coast. Red Knots were scarce with one at Assateague on Aug. 8 and four there on the 12th (Holbrook, Brighton), two at Hart-Miller on Sept. 11 (Scarpulla, Mark England), one at Poplar Island on Sept. 12 (Reese, Ringler), and one at Ocean City on Oct. 16 (N. & F. Saunders). Interesting reports of Sanderlings were three at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 (Czaplak), seven near Eastern Neck on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), 10 at Tar Bay, DO on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +), and 1,000 at Eagles Nest on Nov. 6 (N. & F. Saunders). Local highs for Semipalmated Sandpipers were 38 at Havre de Grace on Aug. 7 (Webster), 30 at Mason Dixon Farm on Aug. 15 (Ringler), 225 at Loch Raven on Aug. 30 (Jenkins), and 75 at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin); late were seven at Hart-Miller on Oct. 16 (Scarpulla) and one at Ocean City on Nov. 14 (N. & F. Saunders). Rare upland, four Western Sandpipers were at Loch Raven on Aug. 30 (Jenkins) and six were at Big Branch, HO on Sept. 18 (Paul Zucker +); others included one at KAG on Aug. 11 (Paul), 11 at PRNAS on Aug. 14 (Rambo), eight at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin), one near Centreville on Sept. 9 (Hafner), seven at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla), and one at Pemberton Farms on Oct. 27 (Holbrook). Upland Least Sandpipers numbered 50 at New Windsor on Sept. 4 (Ringler, Terry, Hubbell), 50 at Loch Raven on Sept. 6 (Lev), and 85 at Mason Dixon Farm on Sept. 10 and two late birds there on Nov. 7 (Ringler). Reports of White-rumped Sandpipers included one at Poplar Island on Aug. 28 (Ringler), 11 at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 (Stasz +), seven at Assateague on Sept. 6 (John, McCandless), one at Pemberton Farms on Oct. 27 (Holbrook), one at Hurlock on Nov. 12 (Ringler, Ellis, Jewell), and at least two at Blackwater on Nov. 14 (Ringler). Exceptionally early were a Baird's Sandpiper at Mason Dixon Farm on Aug. 1 (Balestri), two at PRNAS on Aug. 4 (Rambo), and one at Central Sod Farms on Aug. 7 (Holbrook); others were one at Bladensburg on Aug. 16-17 (Jon Boone, Donovan +), two at Youghiogheny River Reservoir on Aug. 17 (Churchill), one at Aldino on Aug. 18 (Hafner), one near Hurlock on Aug. 31 (Brighton), one at UMCF on Sept. 12-13 (Ott, Holdridge +), and two at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla). High counts of Pectoral Sandpipers were 80 at Scotland on Aug. 1 (Stiles) and 15 at Patton Turf Farm on Sept. 9 (Czaplak). A small flock of Purple Sandpipers was at Poplar Island on Nov. 11 (Reese). Rare in the early part of the season, a Dunlin continued at Hart-Miller from summer through Sept. 4 (Scarpulla +) and one was at Ocean City on Aug. 4 (Balestri); the first fall arrival was a juvenile at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman). Other notable reports of Dunlins were two at Allens Fresh on Oct. 17 (Jett), 19 at Great Oak Pond on Oct. 20-25 (Ellison, N. Martin), 95 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla), three at Westminster, CL on Oct. 26 (Ringler), at least six at Merkle on Oct. 30 (Shaffer +), one at Triadelphia, HO/MO on Nov. 10 (Holdridge, Solem), one near Hagerstown on Nov. 16 (Weesner), and 184 at Hooper Island on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +). Single Curlew Sandpipers in partial breeding plumage were at Assateague on Aug. 9-22 (Czaplak +) and at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman). Stilt Sandpipers peaked at 62 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +); others were four at Assateague on Aug. 21 (Robert Anderson), four at Poplar Island on Aug. 28 (Ringler), one at North Branch on Sept. 4-5 (Churchill +), seven flying past Violettes Lock on Sept. 9 (Czaplak), five at Mason Dixon Farm on Sept. 11 (Mike Welch +), four at New Windsor on Sept. 11 (Ringler +), one at Hurlock on Sept. 18 (Ringler, Sparks), one at Pemberton Farms on Oct. 27 (Holbrook), and two at Merkle on Oct. 30 (Shaffer +). Three Buff-breasted Sandpipers were record-early at PRNAS on Aug. 4 (Rambo), two were at Assateague on Aug. 25 (Dyke, Ringler, John), one was at Salisbury on Aug. 29 (Hafner +) and Sept. 19 (Holbrook, Brighton), two were near Hurlock on Aug. 31 (Brighton), one was at Patton Turf Farm on Sept. 2-25 (Bowen, Patton +), one was near Hughes Hollow on Sept. 3 (C. Harris), two were at Ridgely on Sept. 9-10 (Hafner, Brighton +), and one was at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman). Reports of Short-billed Dowitchers included one at Scotland on Aug. 1 (Stiles), one at Central Sod Farms on Aug. 5 (Poet), one at Eastern Neck on Aug. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin), one at New Windsor on Sept. 4 (Ringler, Terry, Hubbell), and six late birds at Hart-Miller on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman). The only reports of Longbilled Dowitchers were six in breeding plumage at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 with one remaining through Sept. 11 (Scarpulla +) and 20 seen in flight near Blackwater on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +). Early Wilson's Snipe were one at New Windsor on Sept. 4 (Ringler, Terry, Hubbell) and one at Hart-Miller the same day (Stasz +); highs were 21 at Lilypons on Oct. 27 (Ringler) and 15 near Hagerstown on Nov. 16 (Weesner). Curson found four American Woodcocks at Patterson Park on Oct. 27. Single Wilson's Phalaropes were seen at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +) and Sept. 11 (Scarpulla, England), Fox Hill Levels, Assateague on Aug. 29 (Hafner +), and Jug Bay on Sept. 9 with two at the latter site on Sept. 10-13 (D. Bystrak). Red-necked Phalaropes were surprisingly numerous with one at Hurlock on Aug. 22-25 (Brighton +), five seen off Ocean City on Aug. 24 (Shaffer) and six on the Aug. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +), one at Jug Bay on Sept. 9 (D. Bystrak), one at Violettes Lock on Sept. 11 (A. Martin), one at Hart-Miller on Sept. 11 (Scarpulla, England) and two there on Sept. 25 (Scarpulla, Curson, Hanfman), and three at Poplar Island on Sept. 12 (Reese, Ringler). On Sept. 9 Czaplak saw 15 phalaropes flying past Little Falls on the Potomac and identified most of them as Red-necked but felt there may have been some Red Phalaropes among them.

Jaegers, Gulls. A dark morph sub-adult **Parasitic Jaeger** was seen at Rock Hall on Sept. 17 (Mann) and probably the same bird was at Eastern Neck two days later (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann); a light adult was at Ocean City on Oct. 2 (Holbrook, Brighton). An unidentified jaeger flew past Assateague on Sept. 25 (Ricciardi). Local high counts of **Laughing Gulls** were 110 at Anacostia Park on Aug. 19 (Ringler), 150 at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Aug. 21 (Earp), 630 at Easton on Sept. 9 (H. Armistead), 600 at Langford, KE on Sept. 25 (Ringler), 1,060 at Hart-Miller on Oct. 16 (Scarpulla), 45 at Havre de Grace on Oct. 17 (Hafner, Powell), 975 on the Choptank River, TA on Oct. 23 (H. Armistead), 1,600 at Upper Marlboro on Oct. 27 (Shaffer),

and 320 at Hurlock plus 800 at Salisbury on Oct. 31 (Ringler); three remained at Ocean City on Nov. 27 (N. & F. Saunders). A first-winter Black-headed Gull was at Salisbury on Nov. 17 (C. Harris). Three Bonaparte's Gulls, including one juvenile, were unexpected at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +) as were one continuing at Poplar Island on Aug. 25 (Ringler) and two at Eastern Neck on Sept. 18 (Ellison); upland birds were one at Loch Raven on Oct. 31 (Terry, Jenkins, Bob Rineer), nine at Seneca on Nov. 22 (A. Martin), and one at Greenbrier SP on Nov. 23 (Weesner). Two first-winter Iceland Gulls were at Assateague on Nov. 13 (Arnold, Hubick) and another first-winter bird was at Salisbury on Nov. 17 (C. Harris). Sightings of Lesser Black-backed Gulls included one at Smith Island on Aug. 7 (Tyler Turpin), an adult plus a first-summer bird at Ocean City on Aug. 14 (Holbrook), three (two first-summer and one adult) at Assateague on Aug. 29 (Hafner +), an adult at South Hooper Island on Sept. 18 (H. Armistead +), a first-summer bird at Rock Hall on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), a breeding plumage bird at Morgantown on Oct. 1 (Jett), an adult at Georgetown Reservoir on Oct. 25 (Bowen), a first-winter bird at Upper Marlboro on Oct. 28 (Shaffer), five (two firstwinter, one second-winter, one third-winter, one adult) at Salisbury on Nov. 17 (C. Harris), and one at Reichs Ford Landfill, FR on Nov. 26 (England +). An immature Glaucous Gull was in a field with Laughing Gulls near Kings Town, QA on Oct. 27 (Gruber) and an immature was at Assateague on Nov. 13 (Arnold, Hubick). Stasz and party counted 1,156 Great Black-backed Gulls at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 and 180 were at Tar Bay, DO on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +); one at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Nov. 13 and two there on the 27th (Cullison) were the only ones reported upland. The Kelp Gull continued at Sandgates, SM throughout the season (Kostenko +).

Terns, Skimmers. The only reports of Gull-billed Terns were one at Assateague on Aug. 9 (Czaplak, Todd) and four at Hurlock on Aug. 15 (Powell +). Upland reports of Caspian Terns were one at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 (Czaplak), nine at Loch Raven on Aug. 22 (Jenkins), and five at Triadelphia on Sept. 6 (Schwarz); highs were 675 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 28 (Scarpulla, Graff) and 135 in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) and the latest bird was at Blackwater on Oct. 31 (H. Armistead +). Two Royal Terns flying downriver at Violettes Lock on Sept. 18 (O'Brien) were probably storm-driven; more expected were five at Hart-Miller on Aug. 28 (Scarpulla, Graff), 32 at Morgantown on Sept. 19 (Jett), and 34 in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann); late birds were two at Eastern Neck on Nov. 2 (Ellison) and four at Ocean City on Nov. 13 (Vaughn, Ringler). There were 18 Sandwich Terns at Assateague on Aug. 29 (Hafner +) and a non-breeding-plumage bird at PRNAS on Aug. 26 (Rambo); late were one at George Island Landing on Sept. 24 (C. & D. Broderick) and one at Assateague on Oct. 3 (Holbrook, Brighton). An immature Common Tern at Morgantown on Aug. 16 (Jett, Brewer) was rare there as were five at Havre de Grace on Sept. 10 (Webster) and four at Little Falls and 37 at Violettes Lock on Sept. 17 (Czaplak); late were eight on the Choptank River, TA on Oct. 23 (H. Armistead). On Aug. 1 there were two Forster's Terns at Brighton Dam (Holdridge) and 21 at Violettes Lock (Czaplak); two were at the latter site on Aug. 20 and one on Sept. 17 (Czaplak). Other upland Forster's Terns were one at Blue Mash on Aug. 22 (Sussman +) and one juvenile at Piney Run on Aug. 26 (Brian Campbell +). The latter bird had been banded the day before in Delaware! High counts of Forster's Terns were 105 at Havre de Grace on Aug. 6 (Webb), 510 in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) and 200 at Morgantown on Oct. 17 (Jett); late flocks were 75 at Ocean City on Nov. 27 (N. & F. Saunders) and 55 at Hooper Island on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +). Mixed flocks of Common and Forster's Terns at Violettes Lock numbered 25 on Sept. 9 (Czaplak) and 10 on Sept. 18 (O'Brien). Four Least Terns at Sinepuxent Bay on Sept. 11 (N. & F. Saunders) were late. A Bridled Tern was seen in Maryland waters on the Aug. 28 pelagic trip (Guris +). An immature Sooty Tern was photographed on the beach at Assateague on Sept. 9 (Lisa Barker). The highest numbers of **Black Terns** were 35 at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 (Czaplak), seven at Assateague on Aug. 12-20 (Holbrook, Brighton +), 31 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +), and 11 at Eastern Neck on Aug. 22 (Ellison, N. Martin); the latest appeared on Sept. 9 with one at Easton (H. Armistead), three at Jug Bay (D. Bystrak), and three at Violettes Lock (Czaplak). A **Black Skimmer** wandered to Morgantown on Sept. 19 (Jett) and another to Cedar Point, PRNAS on Oct. 13 (Rambo); one at Ocean City on Nov. 13 (Ringler, Vaughn) was late.

Cuckoos, Owls, Nighthawks, Swifts. A late migrant Black-billed Cuckoo was banded at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 25 (Pope, Skipper). A late Yellow-billed Cuckoo was banded at Eden Mill on Oct. 17 (Johnson), another was at Lilypons on Oct. 18 (Ringler), and one was found dead in Georgetown, DC on Nov. 5 (Carrol Cowan). An immature Snowy Owl was at PRNAS on Nov. 15 (Rambo) and one was seen near Shady Hill, CT on Nov. 27 (fide Stasz). Short-eared Owls were scarce with one at Hughes Hollow on Oct. 31 (Waanders), two at PRNAS on Nov. 5 (John Leskimen), one at Assateague on Nov. 14 (Holbrook, Baer), and one at Harmony Corner, KE on Nov. 28 (Ellison, N. Martin). Single Northern Saw-whet Owls were found at Fort Meade, AA on Oct. 29 (Schwarz) and at Colesville on Nov. 5 (Mackiernan, Cooper); one was banded at Eden Mill, a first for that station, on Nov. 5 (Johnson). One Saw-whet banded on Assateague on Nov. 6 (Brinker) was caught three days later at Cape Charles, Virginia. At the Casselman River banding station in Garrett Co. 193 Saw-whets were captured for the season including ten birds that been banded previously in Ontario, Quebec, and Pennsylvania (Huy). Migrating Common Nighthawks were noted beginning with three at Baltimore on Aug. 9 (E. Kreiss) and one at Ashton on Aug. 17 (Sussman), peaking with 100 near Olney, MO on Aug. 23 (Holbrook), and ending with one at Allens Fresh on Oct. 27 (Jett +) and one in Northwest DC on Oct. 28 (Hubbell). Flocking Chimney Swifts included 800 at Ellicott City on Aug. 15 (Schwarz), 2,500 at APG on Sept. 10 (Deidre DeRoia), 500 in Northwest DC on Sept. 11 (Gary Ender), 3,970 at Hampden, BC on Sept. 19 (Carol Schreter +), hundreds at Schumaker Pond, Salisbury on Sept. 26 (Lawler), and at least 500 at Oakland Mills High School, HO on Oct. 6 (McKitterick); late birds seen on Oct. 25 were 30 at Georgetown, DC plus a few at the Tidal Basin (Bowen) and six at Patterson Park (Curson).

Hummingbirds, Woodpeckers. The Chino Farms banding station caught 68 Rubythroated Hummingbirds for the season including 10 on Aug. 29 (Gruber); late were one at Wilde Lake on Oct. 16 (Carol Newman) and a male photographed in Prince George's Co. on Oct. 24 (Jett). A bird that may have been an Anna's Hummingbird was at a feeder in Prince George's County on Nov. 9-15 (Millie & Harry Kriemelmeyer). A first for the state was an immature female Calliope Hummingbird at a feeder in Laurel, PG on Nov. 11 which was banded on Nov. 13 and remained into December (Mary Gustafson +). An adult male Rufous Hummingbird was at Woodbine, CL on Aug. 6 (David Smith), one was at Manchester, CL on Nov. 2-9 (Mark & Judy Scarff +), and one at Idlewylde, BA from Nov. 17 into December (Ellen & Eric Yeich +); the latter bird was caught and banded. A Red-headed Woodpecker flying over Rock Creek Park on Sept. 1 (Mackiernan, Cooper) was probably a migrant; others included five at Washington Monument SP on Sept. 10 (Weesner), two at Eastern Neck on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann), and 30 at Turkey Point on Oct. 3 (Ellison, N. Martin). The 42 Red-bellied Woodpeckers counted by Ellison at Turkey Point on Oct. 3 probably included many migrants also. Early Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were one at Patapsco Valley SP, HO on Sept. 18 (Arnold) and one at Towson, BA on Sept. 19 (McDonald); ten were at Patterson Park on Oct. 6 (Curson). High counts of Northern Flickers were 15 at Bowie on Oct. 4 (Fallon), 20 at Patterson Park on Oct. 6 (Curson), and 16 at Pickering Creek on Oct. 13 (Roslund).

Flycatchers, Vireos. Single Olive-sided Flycatchers were at Violettes Lock on Aug. 1 (Marko), Rock Creek Park on Aug. 6 (Mackiernan, Cooper), Aug. 22 (Mozurkewich, Ringler), and Aug. 26 (Hubbell), Hollywood, SM on Aug. 10 (Rambo), Little Bennett on Sept. 1 (Powell), Green Ridge on Sept. 12 (Churchill), Seneca Creek SP, MO on Sept. 12 (Powell), and Cylburn on Sept. 12 (Graff). A late Eastern Wood-Pewee was at Hope House, TA on Oct. 23 (Roslund). About 20 Yellow-bellied Flycatchers were reported this fall, all single birds, beginning on Aug. 8 with one at ACLT and one near Chesapeake Beach (Hafner, Stasz) and ending with one banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 21 (Gruber) and one at Colesville on Sept. 23 (Mackiernan, Cooper). The last Acadian Flycatcher was banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 17 (Gruber). Gruber also banded 54 "Traill's" Flycatchers (Alder Flycatcher/Willow Flycatcher) at Chino Farms for the season with the first on Aug. 4, a high of 10 on Aug. 25, and the last on Sept. 15. Early Least Flycatchers were one at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (Mc-Candless, John) and one near New Midway, FR on Aug. 15 (Ringler) and the latest was one at Assateague on Oct. 6 (C. & D. Broderick). High counts of Eastern Phoebes on Oct. 7 were 20 at Blue Mash (Marko) and 15 at Rock Creek Park (Mackiernan, Cooper). About 20 Great Crested Flycatchers were at Turkey Point on Sept. 4 (McCandless +) and a late bird was at Oak Grove on Sept. 19 (Lovelace). The only Western Kingbird of the season was seen at Elkton on Sept. 22 (Watson). Migrating Eastern Kingbirds included 12 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +) and 11 at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin); the latest was one at Point Lookout on Sept. 26 (Sussman +). Very late White-eyed Vireos were one at Cabin John on Nov. 11-21 (C. Harris) and one at Myrtle Grove on Nov. 20 (Brewer +). A late Yellow-throated Vireo was at Blue Mash on Sept. 23 (Marko). Blue-headed Vireos appeared very early this fall with one at Little Bennett on Aug. 29 (Hartman), one at Kensington, MO on Sept. 1 (Ford), and one at Edgewood on Sept. 3 (Starling); peak numbers were much later with three at North Branch on Oct. 23 (Lott), five at Assateague the same day (Hafner +), and five at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 24 (Holochwost). It was a good season for Warbling Vireos with eight banded at Chino Farms including one on Aug. 9, two on Aug. 29, and one on Sept. 13 (Gruber); other migrants were one at Rock Creek Park on Aug. 28 (Mackiernan, Cooper), one at Bryans Road on Aug. 31 (Jett), one at Layhill on Sept. 15 (Sussman), and one at Port Tobacco on Sept. 26 (Jett). About 15 Philadelphia Vireos were reported for the season with the first at Layhill on Sept. 3 (Sussman) and some very late birds including one at MPEA on Oct. 4 (Ringler), one at Blue Mash on Oct. 21 (Roslund), and one at Assateague on Oct. 24 (Hafner, Baer). The peak of Red-eyed Vireo migration was 30 at Turkey Point on Sept. 4 (McCandless +); late were one at Terrapin on Oct. 18 (Mackiernan, Cooper) and one banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 29 (Gruber).

Corvids, Larks, Swallows. About 400 Blue Jays massed at Turkey Point and 450 Fish Crows at Elkton on Oct. 3 (Ellison). Seven Common Ravens were seen at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 11 (Pope, Skipper) and two were seen flying over Gaithersburg on Oct. 18 (Joan Miller). Flocks of Horned Larks included 200 near Massey on Nov. 20 (Ringler, Ellis), 200 near Cecilton on Nov. 20-25 (McCandless, John), 300 near Chino Farms on Nov. 26 (Gruber), and 150 near Lilypons on Nov. 27 (Mackiernan, Cooper). Flocks of migrating Purple Martins included 800 at Edgewood on Aug. 5 (Starling), 154 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 7 (Scarpulla +), and 3,500 at Mariner Point Park, HA on Aug. 17 (Nielsen); late were one at North Branch on Sept. 5 (Kiddy), six at Rigby's Folly on Sept. 14 (H. Armistead), and five at Mystic Harbour on Sept. 19 (N. & F. Saunders). Though thousands of migrating Tree Swallows were seen by many observers in October other concentrations were 1,500 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +), 10,000 at Mystic Harbour on Sept. 11 (N. & F. Saunders), 464 at Turkey Point on Sept. 11 (Graff), 300 at Lilypons on Oct. 1 (Ringler), and 220 at Eastern Neck on Oct. 10 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann). The latest upland Tree Swallows were one at Gaithersburg on Oct.

23 and six at Lilypons the same day (Balestri) and on the Coastal Plain three at Assateague on Nov. 26 (N. & F. Saunders) and seven at Hooper Island on Nov. 28 (H. Armistead +). About 18 migrant Northern Rough-winged Swallows were at Mystic Harbour on Aug. 8 (N. & F. Saunders). Highs for Bank Swallows were 100 at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John), 50 at Easton on Aug. 9 (Roslund), and 60 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 21 (Scarpulla +); late were six at Upper Watts Branch Park on Sept. 19 (O'Brien) and one at UMCF on Sept. 21 (Ott, Solem). Single migrant Cliff Swallows seen on Aug. 7 were at Turkey Point (McCandless, John), Scotland (Cribb, Rose), and Hart-Miller (Scarpulla +); late were one at Mason Dixon Farm on Sept. 4 (Ringler) and one at PRNAS on Sept. 8 (Rambo +). Two Cave Swallows appeared at Lilypons on Nov. 26 (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett +) and four at Little Seneca Lake on Nov. 27-28 (Hubbell +). The peak for Barn Swallows was 480 at Hart-Miller on Aug. 28 (Scarpulla, Graff) but there were numerous late birds including two at Perryville on Oct. 16 (Ringler, Ellis), one at Hope House, TA on Oct. 24 (Roslund +), one at Worton on Oct. 27 (Ellison, Gearhart, Smyle), and one at Hurlock on Oct. 31 (Ringler).

Nuthatches, Creeper, Wrens, Kinglets. Few Red-breasted Nuthatches were reported this fall and none early with the first at Milford Mill, BA on Sept. 1 (J. Martin). The first Brown Creeper of the season was at Chesapeake Landing on Sept. 24 (Ellison). A late House Wren was at Jefferson Patterson Park on Nov. 10 (Bell). A very early Winter Wren was banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 20 (Gruber). Up to three Sedge Wrens were at Allens Fresh from Aug. 6 through Sept. 2 (Jett); a migrant was at E. A. Vaughn WMA on Oct. 30 (Hafner +). Migrant or lingering Marsh Wrens included two at UMCF on Sept. 15 (Ott, Holdridge, Solem), one at Upper Marlboro on Oct. 1-2 (Shaffer +), one at Kenilworth Park on Oct. 12 (Mackiernan, Cooper), one at Blue Mash on Oct. 13 (Schindler, Patton), two at Lilypons on Oct. 26 (J. Martin), two at Truitts Landing on Oct. 30 (Hafner +), one heard at Fort McHenry on Nov. 3 (Peters +), and two at Swan Harbor Farm on Nov. 11 (J. Gallo). An exceptionally early Golden-crowned Kinglet was at Salisbury on Sept. 19 (C. & D. Broderick) with the next one at Piney Run on the 29th (Ringler); 40 were at Assateague on Oct. 23 (Hafner +). An early Ruby-crowned Kinglet was at Little Bennett on Sept. 12 (Hartman), 57 of the 437 banded at Chino Farms were caught on Oct. 14 (Gruber), 100 were at Terrapin on Oct. 18 (Mackiernan, Cooper), 63 were at PRNAS on Oct. 23 (Rambo), 58 were at Cromwell Valley Park on Oct. 23 (Graff +), and 30 were at Centennial on Oct. 28 (Tveekrem +).

Gnatcatchers, Thrushes, Pipits, Waxwings. Migrant Blue-gray Gnatcatchers included one at Patterson Park on Aug. 7 (Curson), two at Rigby's Folly the same day (H. Armistead), one at Mystic Harbour on Aug. 8 (N. & F. Saunders), 25 at Turkey Point on Sept. 4 (McCandless), and a very late one at Lake Elkhorn on Nov. 16 (Wilkinson). The first Veeries of the season were banded at Laurel on Aug. 18 (Robbins) and at Chino Farms on Aug. 22 (Gruber) and a late individual was at Rock Creek Park on Oct. 5 (Mackiernan, Cooper). Two Graycheeked Thrushes in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) were the first of the season, at least three were at Piney Run on Sept. 30 (Holbrook), four were banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 3 (Gruber), three were banded at Laurel, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6 (Robbins), and eight were heard at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +). A Bicknell's Thrush was banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 21 (Gruber) and one was seen at Hope House, TA on Oct. 24 (Roslund +). The first Swainson's Thrush of the season was seen at Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 5 (Roslund +) and the last was at Blue Mash on Oct. 23 (Marko). The first Hermit Thrushes of the season were two at Rock Creek Park on Oct. 7 (Mackiernan, Cooper), and the peak banding day at Laurel was six birds on Oct. 18 (Robbins). About 400 American Robins were at Audrey Carroll Audubon Sanctuary, FR on Oct. 22 (Ringler, Ellis) and 1,000 were at Centennial on the 25th (Tveekrem +). About 80 American Pipits were near Harney in Frederick Co. on Oct. 22 (Ringler, Ellis). The largest flock of **Cedar Waxwings** reported was 200 at Centennial on Oct. 25 (Tveekrem +).

Vermivoras and Parula Warblers. Two Blue-winged Warblers at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John) were early migrants; one at Bryans Road on Aug. 23 (Jett) and a male at Mt. Nebo on Sept. 12 (Pope) were also notable. The only Golden-winged Warblers reported were single females at Rock Creek Park on Aug. 23 and 30 (Mackiernan, Cooper) and one along Rock Creek in Montgomery Co. on Aug. 25 (Ford). Jett found early Tennessee Warblers on Aug. 23, one each at Waldorf and Bryans Road; the latest were on Oct. 5 at Rock Creek Park (Mackiernan, Cooper) and Laurel (Robbins). There were 12 reports of single Orange-crowned Warblers from Upper Marlboro on Oct. 1 (Shaffer) to a banded bird at Chino Farms on Oct. 31 (Gruber); one at North Branch on Oct. 23 (Lott) was the farthest west. A Nashville Warbler that had characteristics of the western subspecies *ridgwayi* was at Upper Watts Branch Park on Sept. 20-22 (O'Brien); a late migrant was banded at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 18 (Pope, Skipper) and one was seen at North Branch on Oct. 23 (Lott). A late Northern Parula was at Assateague on Oct. 23 (Hafner +).

Dendroica Warblers. Late Yellow Warblers were one banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 14 (Gruber) and one at Assateague on Oct. 24 (Hafner, Baer). A very early Chestnut-sided Warbler was at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John); the next was at Wilde Lake on the 16th (Maloney, Johns) and the latest was one at Piney Run on Oct. 3 (Hubbell). An early Magnolia Warbler was at Rigby's Folly on Aug. 7 (H. Armistead), 20 were at Terrapin on Sept. 19 (Hubick), one was banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 13 (Gruber) and the last of 12 banded at Laurel was on Oct. 16 (Robbins). Except for 33 birds at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +) very few Cape May Warblers were reported with the latest one at Lilypons on Oct. 18 (Smyle). Early Black-throated Blue Warblers on Aug. 22 were one at Blackwalnut Point (Roslund +), a female at Michaelsville, APG (Webb), and a female at Blue Mash (Sussman) followed by 19 at Turkey Point on Sept. 11 (Graff +) and late birds on Oct. 18, one banded at Chino Farms (Gruber) and one at Lilypons (fide Powell). A Yellow-rumped Warbler at Gwynns Falls Park, BC on Aug. 22 (E. & P. Kreiss) was extraordinary; the next was in Howard Co. on Sept. 18 (Schwarz) followed by 150 at Terrapin on Oct. 18 (Mackiernan, Cooper), 250 at Assateague on Oct. 23 (Hafner +), and 200 at Allens Fresh on Oct. 27 (Jett +). Early Blackthroated Green Warblers were one at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John) and one at ACLT on Aug. 8 (Hafner, Stasz); 18 were at Turkey Point on Sept. 11 (Graff +). Two early Blackburnian Warblers were at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John) and a very late bird was at Deep Creek Lake on Oct. 24 (Holochwost). Late Yellow-throated Warblers were one of subspecies dominica in Kent Co. on Sept. 19 (Ellison, N. Martin, Mann) and one near Oakland, CN on Sept. 25 (Ringler). Highs for Pine Warblers were 18 at Green Ridge, AL on Sept. 12 (Churchill) and 12 at Blackwater on Nov. 20 (Graff). An early migrant Prairie Warbler was near Chesapeake Beach on Aug. 7 (Hafner, Stasz); exceptionally late birds were one at Oak Grove on Oct. 31 (Lovelace), and one at Public Landing, WO on Nov. 14 (Arnold, Hubick). The first Palm Warblers of the season were the western subspecies, one banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 14 (Gruber) and one seen at Blue Mash on Sept. 15 (Ringler, Green); other westerns were nine at Assateague on Oct. 23 (Hafner +) and two at Mystic Harbour on Nov. 11 (N. & F. Saunders). Of the 48 Yellow Palm Warblers banded at Chino Farms one was caught on Sept. 15, 10 on Oct. 10, and one on Oct. 29 (Gruber); others included five at Blue Mash on Oct. 21 (Marko), five at Assateague on Oct. 23 (Hafner +), five at Hughes Hollow on Oct. 24 (Woodward), and a single late bird at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Nov. 20 (Cullison). High numbers of Palm Warblers with types unspecified were 16 at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +), nine near Jessup, HO on Oct. 10 (Eva Sunell), eight at Kenilworth Park on Oct. 12 (Mackiernan, Cooper), and six at Turkey Point on Oct. 22 (Pat Valdata); the latest were two at Cordova, TA on Nov. 27 (Poet, Herndon Steilkie). The first **Bay-breasted Warbler** of the season was at Terrapin on Sept. 2 (Powell) and the last was at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +). A **Blackpoll Warbler** at Blackwalnut Point on Aug. 22 (Roslund +) was extraordinarily early. Migrant **Cerulean Warblers** are rarely seen in fall, but one was at Harford Glen on Aug. 22 (Burchett, Boyd, Stasz), one was at Rock Creek Park on Aug. 23 (Jim Lemert), and one was at Turkey Point on Sept. 4 (McCandless +).

Other Warblers, Tanagers. Early migrant Black-and-white Warblers were one at Hallmark on Aug. 6 (Ebert) and seven at Turkey Point the next day (McCandless, John); 58 were counted at the latter site on Sept. 11 (Graff +). Two American Redstarts banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 3 (Gruber) were early migrants, 59 were counted at Turkey Point on Sept. 11 (Graff +), and two were at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +). Migrant Prothonotary Warblers included one at Rigby's Folly on Aug. 7 (H. Armistead), one at Milford Mill, BA on Sept. 4 (Sanford), and one at Assateague on Oct. 6 (C. & D. Broderick). Migrant Wormeating Warblers were one at Annapolis on Sept. 4 (Brian Cassell) and one at Flag Ponds on Sept. 19 (Ripley). Two Ovenbirds banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 1 (Gruber) were early migrants and a late bird was found dead in Baltimore on Oct. 20 (Wendy Olsson). An early Northern Waterthrush was at Chesapeake Landing on Aug. 3 (Ellison). At Chino Farms the first Connecticut Warbler was banded on Sept. 10, four were banded on Sept. 20, and one on Oct. 7 (Gruber); other reports were single birds at Blue Mash on Sept. 16 (England), Terrapin on Sept. 20 (Holbrook), banded at Laurel on Sept. 26 (Robbins), Rock Creek Park on Sept. 29 (Mackiernan, Cooper), banded at Laurel on Oct. 3 (Robbins), Gwynn Acres Path, HO on Oct. 4 (Elayne Metter), Violettes Lock on Oct. 6 (Powell), Hashawha on Oct. 7 (Ringler), and Bethesda on Oct. 26 (Ford). The only Mourning Warblers of the season were single birds banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 16, Aug. 22, and Sept. 22 (Gruber) and single sightings at Ellicott City on Sept. 1 and Rockburn on Sept. 2 (Ott), Blackwalnut Point on Sept. 5 (Roslund +), Flag Ponds on Sept. 19 (Ripley), and West Friendship on Oct. 2 (Ott, Holdridge). Two Common Yellowthroats were still at Fort McHenry on Nov. 6 (Graff). Single migrant Hooded Warblers were banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 17 and Oct. 5 (Gruber) and one was banded at Mt. Nebo on Aug. 22 (Pope, Skipper); other late birds were a male at Rock Creek Park on Oct. 2 (Mackiernan, Cooper), a male at Mt. Nebo on Oct. 3 (Pope), and a female at MPEA on Oct. 4 (Ringler). A male Wilson's Warbler at Rock Creek Park on Sept. 1 (Mackiernan, Cooper +) was the first of the season and one at Rockburn on Oct. 6 (Ott, Solem) the last. The first Canada Warbler of the season was at Talbots Landing, HO on Aug. 14 (Jane & Ralph Geuder). Late Yellow-breasted Chats were one banded at Chino Farms on Nov. 7 (Gruber) and one at Dameron on Nov. 23 (Craig). Lingering or migrant Summer Tanagers included two at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John), single females at Rock Creek Park on Aug. 20 and Sept. 10 (Bowen), one at Michaelsville, APG on Aug. 22 (Webb), one on Rock Creek in Montgomery Co. on Aug. 25 (Ford), one at Port Tobacco on Sept. 26 (Jett), and one at Rockburn on Oct. 6 (Ott). Two Scarlet Tanagers at Rockburn on Oct. 10 (Schwarz) were the last of the season.

Sparrows, Juncos, Longspurs, Snow Buntings. Very early American Tree Sparrows were one at Elkton on Oct. 24 (McCandless), one at Taylors Island on Oct. 25 (Holbrook), and one banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 27 (Gruber); 14 were at Lilypons on Nov. 27 (Mackiernan, Cooper). A Chipping Sparrow nest with two young was at Wye Research Center, QA on Sept. 7 (Poet). The biggest flock of Chipping Sparrows was 42 at Oak Grove on Sept. 26 (Lovelace) and the latest in the Piedmont were four at West Friendship on Nov. 28 (Cullison) and 14 at Loch Raven on Nov. 30 (Kirschbaum +). The only Clay-colored Sparrows of the

fall were one banded at Chino Farms on the early date of Aug. 2 (Gruber) and at least one at Assateague from Sept. 25 through Oct. 10 (Jim Biggs +). A partial albino Field Sparrow with white face and crown stripe was at Western Regional Park on Nov. 6 (Schwarz). More than the usual numbers of migrant Vesper Sparrows were seen this fall. Some birds seen earlier in the fall may have been lingering local breeders but probable migrants were two at Oakland Mills, HO on Oct. 16 (Wilkinson), one at Perryman on Oct. 17-24 (Hafner, Powell +), three at Hart-Miller on Oct. 23 (Scarpulla), one at Vessey's Orchard, SO on Oct. 24-30 (Brighton, Holbrook, Hubbell +), three at Milltown Landing on Oct. 30 Shaffer +), one at Woodstock Equestrian Park, MO on Oct. 31 (A. Martin), and one banded at Chino Farms on Nov. 7 (Gruber). The only reports of Lark Sparrow were an adult at Assateague on Aug. 11 (Steve Walker) and one on Aug. 29 (Baer +). Early Savannah Sparrows were two at Western RP on Sept. 5 (Ott, Solem), one at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin), one banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 7 (Gruber), and one at Valley Lee, SM on Sept. 8 (Rambo); high counts were 60 at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Oct. 4 (Cullison, Ott, Solem), 70 at UMCF on Oct. 7 (Ott, Holdridge, Solem), 20 at Swan Harbor Farm plus 30 at Perryman on Oct. 17 (Hafner, Powell), and 240 at PRNAS on Nov. 17 (Rambo). Holbrook and Brighton counted 14 "Ipswich" Savannah Sparrows at Assateague on Nov. 13 and a very rare non-coastal migrant was at Hart-Miller on Nov. 27 (Scarpulla). Fall migrant Grasshopper Sparrows are rarely seen and some breeding birds may linger locally but this year's reports included one at UMCF on Sept. 21 (Ott, Solem), one at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Oct. 4 (Cullison), one at Blue Mash on Oct. 16 (Schindler), and one at Milltown Landing on Oct. 30 (Shaffer +); 22 were banded at Chino Farms for the season including three on Nov. 2 and one on Nov. 10 (Gruber). Single Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrows were seen at Hurlock on Oct. 5 (Ringler), Irish Grove on Oct. 8 (C. & D. Broderick), UMCF on Oct. 10-17 (Ott+), and Taylors Landing on Oct. 23 (Hafner +). Reports of Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrows included five at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin) and four at Taylors Landing on Oct. 23 (Hafner +). Reports of Seaside Sparrows were six at Rumbly Point on Sept. 6 (Ellison, N. Martin) and one at Taylors Landing on Oct. 23 (Hafner +). Very early Fox Sparrows were one at Mount Pleasant on Oct. 9 (Ott, Solem +) and one at Lake Needwood on Oct. 14 (A. Martin). The high count of Song Sparrows was 200 at UMCF on Oct. 10 (Ott +). Pierce saw an aberrant Song Sparrow with a white crown at Assateague on Oct. 13 for the second consecutive year. Lincoln's Sparrows appeared in good numbers beginning with one at Assateague on Sept. 19 (Holbrook, Brighton), one at Rockburn on Sept. 20 (Ott, Solem, J. Martin), and two banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 20 (Gruber); multiple numbers included four at UMCF on Oct. 7 (Ott, Holdridge, Solem), five at Mount Pleasant on Oct. 9 (Ott +), three at North Branch on Oct. 9 (Churchill), 10 banded at Chino Farms on Oct. 11 (Gruber), and four at Blue Mash on Oct. 21 (Marko) and late birds were two at Cornfield Harbor on Nov. 7 (Stasz, Boyd) and one at PRNAS on Nov. 27 (Rambo). High counts of Swamp Sparrows were 30 at Lilypons on Oct. 18 (Ringler) and 52 at Terrapin on Oct. 21 (Ellison). Early White-throated Sparrows were one at Frostburg, AL on Sept. 5 (Churchill), one at Kindler, HO on Sept. 18 (Tveekrem), and one at Rock Creek Park on Sept. 19 (C. Harris); 200 were at Layhill on Oct. 13 and 150 at Terrapin on Oct. 18 (Mackiernan, Cooper). An early White-crowned Sparrow was in Howard Co. near Sykesville on Sept. 26 (Ott) and an immature was at Lilypons on Oct. 1 (Ringler). An immature Gambel's White-crowned Sparrow was seen near Berlin on Oct. 30 (Ringler, Hafner, N. Saunders). An early Dark-eyed Junco was at Linthicum, AA on Sept. 24 (fide Hubick) and one aberrant bird with a gray belly was at Hashawha on Oct. 28 (J. Tarbell). Reports of Lapland Longspurs began with two at Sandy Point on Nov. 14 (fide Steve Cordle, Audubon Naturalist Society), four at PRNAS on Nov. 18 (Doug Lister), one near Massey on Nov. 20 (Ringler, Ellis), two near Lilypons on Nov. 24 (Holbrook), and two near Chino Farms on Nov. 26 (Gruber). Five **Snow Buntings** flying over Chino Farms on Oct. 8 (Gruber) were record early; others were one at Sewards, DO on Oct. 30 (Tom Miller), one at Easton on Nov. 1 (Powell, Sollers), one at Swan Harbor Farm on Nov. 11 (Ringler, Jewell), 21 at Assateague on Nov. 13 (Holbrook, Brighton), seven at PRNAS on Nov. 17 (Rambo), three near Massey on Nov. 20 (Ringler, Ellis), one near Cecilton on Nov. 20-25 (McCandless, John), one at Rocky Gap on Nov. 24 (Churchill), and 38 at Hart-Miller on Nov. 27 (Scarpulla).

Cardinaline Finches, Icterids, Cardueline Finches. An early Rose-breasted Grosbeak was at Waldorf on Sept. 1 (Jett), 20 were at Rock Creek Park on Sept. 15 (Dan Eberly), and a late female was at Cromwell Valley Park on Oct. 23 (Graff). An astounding 151 Blue Grosbeaks were banded at Chino Farms this fall (Gruber) and Lovelace counted 32 on Sept. 26 at Oak Grove; late birds were one at Jug Bay on Oct. 10 (D. Bystrak), one at Kenilworth Park on Oct. 12 (Mackiernan, Cooper), three at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Oct. 23 (Cullison), and one at Taylors Island on Oct. 25 (Holbrook). A stunning adult male Lazuli Bunting was found at Vessey's Orchard, SO on Oct. 24 (Brighton, Holbrook, Hubbell +). Gruber also banded 643 Indigo Buntings at Chino Farms for the season; a late migrant was at Allens Fresh on Oct. 27 (Jett +). The only **Dickcissel** reported was one banded at Chino Farms on Sept. 12 (Gruber). Early migrant Bobolinks included one at Rigby's Folly on Aug. 7 (H. Armistead), one at Alpha Ridge Landfill on Aug. 7 (Cullison), and two at Mason Dixon Farm on Aug. 8 (Ringler); highs were 292 at Hart-Miller on Sept. 4 (Stasz +), 200 at Figgs Landing, WO on Sept. 9 (C. & D. Broderick), and 630 at Back Landing, DO on Sept. 18 (Ringler, Sparks) and single late birds were at Swan Harbor Farm on Oct. 17 (Hafner, Powell) and UMCF on Oct. 26 (Ott, Solem, Ringler). The first Rusty Blackbirds of the season were five at North Branch on Oct. 23 (Lott) and one at Taylors Island on Oct. 25 (Holbrook); 30 were at Hughes Hollow on Oct. 31 (C. Harris). About 200 Boat-tailed Grackles were seen at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +). Late Orchard Orioles were one at Waldorf on Aug. 23 (Jett), one at Schooley Mill Park on Aug. 26 (Ott, Solem), two banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 30 (Gruber), and one at Turkey Point on Sept. 4 (McCandless +). A migrant Baltimore Oriole was banded at Chino Farms on Aug. 7 (Gruber), 30 were at Turkey Point on Aug. 7 (McCandless, John), 11 at Pylesville, HA on Aug. 12 (Larry Fry), and 15 at Rock Creek Park on Aug. 28 (Mackiernan, Cooper), and the latest were one at Blue Mash on Oct. 9 (Sussman) and two at Assateague on Oct. 10 (Hafner +). The first **Purple Finches** of the season were one at Assateague on Sept. 19 (Holbrook, Brighton), one at Parsonsburg on Sept. 25 (Pitney), and one at Easton on Oct. 4 (K. Harris); 27 were at Turkey Point on Nov. 8 (Hafner). Reports of Common Redpolls were few with nine flying over Point Lookout on Nov. 7 (Stasz, Boyd) and at least five there on the 20th (Hafner, Stasz, Burchett), and two flying over Antietam, WA on Nov. 21 (Holbrook). Early Pine Siskins were single birds at Assateague on Oct. 3 (Brighton), Columbia on Oct. 5 (David Holmes), and Washington Monument SP on Oct. 11 (Weesner); highs were 15 at Cloverly, MO on Oct. 31 (Wilkerson) and 10 at Tyaskin, WI on Nov. 13 (C. & D. Broderick).

Exotics. A Graylag Goose was at Cranberry Reservoir, CL through Nov. 16 (Ringler). Apparent Graylag Goose X Canada Goose hybrids were at Piney Run on Oct. 25 (Ringler) and near Worton on Nov. 20 (Ellison +). A Chukar was seen at Creagerstown, FR on Oct. 7 (J. Tarbell). Single yellow Budgerigars were at PRNAS on Aug. 12 (Jeff Coker) and College Park, PG on Aug. 25 (Derek Richardson). A Rose-ringed Parakeet was seen at Jefferson Patterson Park on Nov. 10 (Bell). A Monk Parakeet was seen at a feeder in Cloverly, MO through the summer into August (Wilkerson) and two were seen at Aspen Hill, MO on Nov. 21 (fide Steve Cordle, Audubon Naturalist Society).

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